WHOLE NUMBER 9073

97,500

34,400 30,000

976 00

541 50

413 00 360 00

2328 00

3170 00

650 00

Hirekhead, Sarah K. 24,000 Borden, John L. 23,800 Chase Chas. A., est. 20,500 23,800 23,800 23,800 27, N.H. & H. R. R. Co. ewport

Electric Co.

Newport & Providence Railway Co.

Cornell, Juan
Cory, Win, II., est.
Downs, Jere A.

Eddy, Sarah J.

Eddy, Sarah

of 34,400
Lawrence, Sara M. 36,000
Narragansett Shipbuilding Co. 75,000
Newport Water Wks 37,900
Norman, Bradford 188,000
Norman, Reginald 63,000
Parker, Charlotte C, 25,000
Phillips, Arthur S. 21,400
R. I. Estates Corporation 41,300

Payne, Oliver H., est. 65,000

Special Meeting of Town Council

All the members were present at a special session of the town council

required by law.

The petition of Philip Glassam for permission to peddle fruit and vegetables was lad on the table.

It was voted that the proprietor of the moving pictures shown in thotown hall be required to comply with the insurance law in repart to the

the insurance law in regard to his

Benjamin W. H. Peckham and Phil-ip Smoot were appointed special con-stables to serve as truffic officers.

with compensation of 75 cents an hour

Haney, the executors named therein. Personal bond was required in the sum of \$10,000,000. Arthur S. Pendle-ton of New York was appointed ap-

R. Co., Newport County, Electric Co.

The Mercury.

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editors. A. H. SANBORN.

Mercury Building,

182 THAMES STREET. NEWPORT, R. L.

Entered as second class matter at Post Office at Newport, R. I., under the Act of March 3d, 1879.

mager time Act of placeh 3d, 1879.

Established June, 1768, and is now in te one hundred and sixty-third year, visite oldest newspap. In the Union, and with less than helf a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of lotty-right columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers and household a this and other St.tcs, the limited pace given to advertising is very valuable to business mea. In advance Single copies, in wrappers, o cents, Extra opies can always be obtained at office of "blockers" and special services and selection of "blockers".

iton men copies sent free and special given advertisers by addressing plishers

Local Matters.

INDEPENDENCE DAY

Next Monday will be the Fourth of July, and as usual will be observed as a general holiday in Newport, All places of business that can possibly close for the day will be closed from Saturday night until Tuesday morning. As two holidays come together there should be a large crowd of visitors in the city, provided the weather is favorable. Aside from athletic sports of various kinds on land and water, there will be little of an official program for the day. There will be no street parade and no fireworks, but there wil lbe plenty of band concerts. In addition to the Municipal Band which has been engaged for the season by the Park Commission, several government bands have been assigned to the use of the Fourth of July committee and will give concerts in the various parks.

The Fourth of July committee felt that this year it would be desirable to have events that would appeal to the men of the navy, who are now here in large numbers. Consequently, nearly all of the city appropriation was devoted to this purpose and prizes have been offered for a wide variety. The cutter races in the harbor are expected to attract a great deal of attention, many crows having entered from the navy and-from civilian organizations. In addition there are to be field sports of various kinds under competent judges for substan-

The Society of the Cincinnati will have its customary observance of the day with its business meeting at the Old State House in the morning, and a public celebration at the same place in the afternoon. For the latter, Rear Admiral William S. Sims has been selected to deliver the principal address and a larger attendance than usual is expected. The public is cor-

ARTILLERY TO FORM UNIT

The Newport Artillery has voted to form a unit of the National Guard of Rhode Island, but without surrender-િંદ their charter or losing any of their privileges as an independent chartered company, the oldest in the United States. The Company will ask to be accepted as a unit of field artillery, tractor-drawn, and will doubtless be accepted.

The important matter has been before the Company for some time, and it was felt that there was really no other avenue open. The National Guard organizations proved of the ulmost value during the World War, and the members of the Company wanted to be allied with the active work. An effort will now be made to recruit the unit up to its full strength of 150 privates as provided for a unit of the National Guard.

Two locomotives came together in head-on collision near the turntable in the local freight yard Wednesday evening, and two men were so badly injured that they were rushed to the Hospital in the ambulance. James Kennedy of this city was badly cut and shaken up, and has suffered severe pain since his removal to the Hospital. James Seddon of New Bedford was less seriously injured. Nerther locometive was badly damaged.

It is planned to remove the garrison at Fort Greble to Fort Adams, leaving only a sufficient guard to protect the property there.

THE CONFIDENCE GANG

The city of Newport and surrounding towns has been considerably excited this week over renewed activities of the gang of confidence men who had been here for some time. Monday morning the men were seen on Thames street by one of their victims, a hue and cry was raised and the men made their escape by automobile to Bristol Ferry, whence they notified their associates and all apparently got away in safety. Subsequent investigation of their activities rerealed that they had leased a coltuge in Jamestown, presumably to carry on their work and that some of the party at least had been boarding for a time in a well known boarding house in this city. Warrants had been issued for some of the men in the town of Middletown but were not served as the parties had fled. Monday morning there was much

commotion near the Western Union office on Thames street, when a New York man named Archibald Lusher, who had been a victim of the gang, saw two of the men getting out of a Hudson coupe. He became greatly excited, blew a whistle and yelled for the police, with the result that the men hastily piled into their machine and dashed off down Thames street. A patrolman was quickly on the scene and followed them in a truck which he commandcered, but was unable to keep up and the men got away. Lusher was so excited that he was unable to give his story connectedly for some time and the men got a big start. Chief Tobin took up the matter as soon as possible, but it later developed that the men proceeded to the Bristol Ferry Inn in their automobile and there obtained permission to leave their car in the garage for a few days on the ground that it needed re-They telephoned to various places and apparently made arrangements for their confederates to come out from Newport in a taxicab, in which they all went away. It subsequently developed that the Hudson coupe had been obtained from Mr. C. LeRoy Grinnell some time before, a deposit being made on an option to purchase the car. He had no reason to be suspicious of the men and ob-

in the transaction. The local police have learned that the men had rented a cottage in Jamestown for the summer, located near the Jamestown Yacht Club, and were doubtless planning to entertain more victims in that town. The Renfrew Park cottage that they occupied in Middletown had been claborately fitted up, with apparently telephone and telegraph connection, but this was in reality a part of the take.

served nothing out of the ordinary

Lusher, the New York victim, claims to have lost \$16,000, the savings of a lifetime, in the Middletown cottage. He was lured to Newport in a stock deal and was taken to the Middletown cottage where he apparently won a lot of money, seeing \$400,000 in cash on the table. He produced his \$16,000 and a deal was put through by which he was wiped out in a few minutes. Claiming that there had been a misunderstanding of the order to sell, the gang promised to give him his mony back and made arrangements to meet him in Philadelphia and other places but always failed to show up. He then came to Newport to investigate personally, and when the saw the men on the street he became greatly excited. Had he used more discretion it might have been possible for the police to have bagged the whole gang.

There seems no doubt but that the gang is composed of daring and experienced operators. The fact that they stayed around Newport after they had once been exposed, gives an idea of their audacity, which is further evidenced by their coolness and deliberation at the Bristol Ferry Inn.

Costly wearing apparel and other personal property found in a welf known boarding house and said to belong to some of the gang have been attached by Deputy Sheriff Frank P. King in a civil action brought by Mr. Lusher. Every effort is being made to trace the movements of the men after they left Newport, and there may yet be further developments in the case.

Admiral William S. Sims, U. S. N., President of the Naval War Cotlege, has accepted an invitation to deliver the address at the public patriotic meeting of the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations in the old State House at Newport on July 4.

Gardens, lawns and vegetation of all kinds have been greatly helped by the rains that fallen during the past week. The ground was getting very dry and the water in the ponds had the New York Yacht Club. I fallen considerably.

THE BEACH CASE

While the question of the proper means of developing Newport Beach has been argued considerably in the newspapers and in private assumblages for a considerable time, it will soon have an official status. The lease of the present management expires before the beginning of another summer, and the representative council some time ago passed a resolution creating a commission to investigate the whole subject. The personnel of this commission was announced a few days ago. It will consist of Aldermen William Williams and J. Joseph M. Martin, Councilmen James T. Douglas, John H. Scannevin, George N. Buckhout, Robert L. Nolan, and John J Kelly, and Messrs. Henry Barker, John J. Conron, James M. King, T. Suffern Tailer and Thomas A, Phelan. The commission will probably organize in a short time and will study the subject thoroughly during the sum-

mer, There is a wide difference of opinion among the public as to what form the development should take. There are two extrem wings-one favoring a natural Beach with no other attraction than opporterities for bathing, and the other faviring a complete Ceney Island development. The line will probably be drawn somewhere between the two. The present manage ment has asked for a renewal of their lease and has made a proposition to the city. It is probable that others will want to try their hands at the business and the Commission will have a busy time to decide what is for the best interests for the city. The person who offers the largest amount in rental, will not necessarily obtain the lease, as other considerations will probably govern.

As things stand today the Beach is certainly not the means of revenue to the people of the city as a whole that it ought to be. Regardless of the question of the proper management of the Beach today, it brings little money to Newport business men The autoists from out of town pass through the city, spend the day at the Beach and return home without spending a cent outside of the Beach. The same is true of the excursionists by trolley, most of them transferring at Bull street to the Beach, where they spend the day. Of the steamexcursionists, some find their way into the shopping district and leave a little money here, but the great majority have very little money to spend. This condition, of course, has nothing whatever to do with the Beach management, but is nevertheless a well established fact that is recognized by all Newport business men, and is largely due to the fact that we have no hotel to keep visitors

over night. On the other hand, there do exist many glaring defects in the management that should be corrected in another lease. The matter of buildings and improvements will doubtless be taken care of, but beyond all this there shoud be provision made for as careful maintenance of the buildings and property during the last years of the lease as during the first. The present management has been. ery careful not to spend an unnecessary dollar lately on what might be called permanent improvements. The board walk has been patched with uneven boards and pieces of tin; everything is being allowed to get along with as little care as possible. This

should be corrected. Much more attention to neatness and cleanliness should be required. No dumps should be allowed on the street side at the rear and no offensive odors shoud be tolerated for a moment. More than that, there should be rigid requirement for the cleaning of the beach itself. The seaweed should be raked up and removed at every low tide, thus preventing the accumulation of rotten weed that floats back and forth and annoys the bathers as well as the spectators. If these matters were put into the lease there would be no question as to responsibility for existing conditions.

EDWARD M. PADELFORD

Mr. Edward M. Padelford, a well known summer resident of Newport died very suddenly at the Roosevelt Hospital in New York last Saturday, following an operation for appendicitis. His condition had not been regarded as serious and the news of his death came as a great shock to his many friends in Newbort.

Mr. Padelford had long been prominent in the social life of New York and Newport, and was a member of the leading clubs in both places. He was also prominent as a sportsman and was long an active member of SUPERIOR COURT

Judge Chester W. Barrows came down on Monday to preside over the June session of the Superior Court for the remaining two weeks, Judge Brown going to East Greenwich, A new jury list had been prepared as a number of additional jurous had been summoned.

The first case for jury trial was Apostolos B. Cascambas vs. Receivers of the Rhode Island Company. This was an action to recover damages for injury to a motor truck belonging to the plaintiff which was struck by a trolley car of the defendant corporation in the village of Arctic on June 18, 1920. The case was quite long, a number of witnesses being heard on both sides. The case reached the jury Wednesday morning, and after a short time a verdlet was returned for the plaintiff for \$874.20.

The next case was Twyman O. Abbott vs. American Oil Company, and a large amount of money was involved. Plaintiff claimed that he had leased a large amount of land in Kentucky, making an agreement with the defendants that they would drill for oil under certain conditions. The defendants never carried out their part of the agreement. Letters and other documents were produced to confirm testimony of plaintiff. The defendant company owns land in Jamestown where considerable drilling has been

For the defense, it was claimed that the corporation was not legally involved, as no formal vote of the board of directors had been taken to confirm the contract. The Court ruled that the contract was a legal obligation on the company and granted a motion to direct the jury to find for the plaintiff for the amount of his expenses. This was figured at \$37,488.. The case will probably be taken to a higher court.

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ONE MAN CARS

The one-man car service on the local line of the Newport County Electric Company does not give indication of heing a success. While the Newport and Providence Railway is getting along fairly well with this form of service their condtions are somewhat different. Some of their cars are built especially for this service and the other cars, which have been built over, are better cars than those of the Newport company. Then, too, the local cars operating on a single track cannot afford the delay that is incident to one-man operation without seriously disconnecting the schedule of the whole system.

The Newport cars are not so well made over as the Providence cars. One complication is that it is necessary to have all four doors equipped with opening devices because of the necessity of discharging passengers on the east side of Spring street whether the car is going north or south, while the Providence road uses only one door on each end of the car. The iron rods on the Newport cars are not placed in the proper position to give support to passengers while entering or leaving the cars and as there is a high step between the platform and the body of the casthere is a strong possibility of someone getting a bad fall, more especially as the cars are very jerky in starting and stopping.

WILL OF H. A. C. TAYLORS

The will of Henry A. C. Taylor, which was admitted to probate in the town of Portsmouth on Monday, makes no public bequests, but substantial gifts are made to a number of his employes, the butler, coachman and farm superintendent each receiving \$15,000. A trust fund of \$3,500,000 is established for the widow, and she is also to have the use of the personal effects and two residences during her life. There is also a trust fund of \$2,000,000 for the daughter, Countess della Gherardesca, and an outright gift of \$200,000 to her. The residuary legatees are the two sons, Henry R. Taylor and Moses Taylor. These sons and Edward J. Hancy of New York are named as executors. It is stated that the personal estate will not exceed \$15,000,000.

Officers of Narragansett Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Fall River, came to Newport as guests of St. John's Lodge on Tuesday evening, and exemplified the degree work for the local organization. There was a large attendance and refreshments were served at the close of the meeting.

Mr. Grant P. Taylor, Treasurer of the Savings Bank of Newport, was one of the guests at the National Bankers' Convention, held at Hotel Commodore in New York this week.

Rev. Father Meenan as paster of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church in this city, died on Thursday at the homo of his sister in Warren. He had been ill for a considerable time, and for the last few days it had been realized that the end was near. He had been in poor health since the tragic fire at St. Mary's Rectory Just' winter, when he made his escape from the burning building in his night clothes. This trying experience aggravated an affection of the heart, to. which he had been subject for some time, and he went to his old home in Warren for a complete rest. His health had steadily failed, although he had been able to return to Newport for brief intervals, and his friends and parishioners had realized for some time that his condition was verv serious.

Father Ward was born in Warren n 1866 and studied at Holy Cross College in Worcester, afterward 'going abroad to continue his studies in France. His theological education was completed at St. John's Seminary, special session of the town council and probate court.

In fown conneil the petition of Mary M. Korenski for a victualler's license was granted fee \$5.00. George S. Wilson's petition for permission to show moving pictrues at Island Park on Sunday evenng was granted, provided that permission be withdrawn any time if there are complaints.

The council purged the jury box as required by law. Brighton, Mass., and he was ordained to the priesthood in Boston. He served as assistant and curate in a number of parishes and in 1907 was made pastor of St. John's Church of Providence. While there he accomplished a great deal of important work and earned a high reputation.

Meenan, there was a vacancy in the pastorate of St. Mary's church in this city, and after a great deal of consideration Rev. Father Ward was selected for the important position, the appointment being made in 1915. He i machine. at once entered into the activities of the parish and of the city and has been instrumental in organizing a number of new societies for the promotion of the work of the parish.

with compensation of 75 cents an hour of actual service.

The health officer, Dr. Berton W. Storrs, was instructed to investigate a certain alleged nuisance in the south part of the town.

In the probate court the will of Henry A. C. Taylor, was proved and ordered recorded and letters testamentary ordered issued to Henry R. Taylor, Moses Taylor and Edward J. Haney, the executors named therein. Newport on Sunday afternoon and will lie in state until 10 o'clock Monday norning. A number of distinguished clergy of the Catholic Church will participate in the funeral mass on Monday.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

dermen on Thursday evening, the principal item of interest was the matter of repairs to certain build-ings belonging to Mr. P. H. Horgan, regarding which complaint had been entered by Mr. Henry J. Jones. Mr. Horgan was present with his counsel, Mr. F. F. Nolan, and Mr. Jones was also in attendance. Mr. Nolan expressed his intention of looking after the Franklin street building as quickly as possible, this one having settled badly to the westward and having been called a menace to adjoining property. In regard to the Hotel Aquidneck, he agreed to shutter the windows on the lower floor and keep a trap door closed, saying that he had frequently replaced the glass in the windows at large expense, but that it was impossible to maintain the glass on the Corne street side withdequate police protection open windows of a barn on Frank street he was willing to have boarded

Miss Annie Cottrell, who was a number of years a teacher in the Newport public schools, died at her home on Pelham street on Sunday after a short illness. She was a daughter of the late John and Mary Cottrell and was a graduate of the Rogers High School and of the Rhode Island Normal School. After a number of years in the public schools she resigned her position in 1890 and had been engaged in the millinery bustness on Bellevue avenue. She was well known throughout the city and had many friends. She is survived by a brother and a sister.

PORTSMOUTH.

Large Tax Payers

Large Tax Payers

The tax assessors of this town have completed their assesment for 1921 and the tax books are being printed at the Mercury Office. The rate of taxation this year is \$1.00 on \$100.00 which is higher than ever before. The total taxable valuation of the town is \$4,127,065.00, divided as follows: real estate, \$1,705,465; buildings and improvements, \$1,424,450; tanglible personal property, \$265,950; intangible personal property; \$731,200.00; the total tax is \$36,925.00; poll tax, \$330.00. The total indebtedness of the town is \$14,187.99. The total amount of property exempt from taxation is \$1,510,400.00. Of this amount \$1,700,000 belongs to the United States gible personal property: \$731,200.00; the total tax is \$36,925.00; poll tax, \$330.00. The total indebtedness of the town is \$14,187.99. The total amount of property exempt from tax-ation is \$1,810,400.00. Of this amount \$1,700,000 belongs to the United States Covernment.

The following persons in this town ray a tax on \$20,000 and more:

Name Property Tax
Anthony, Henry C. \$60,000 \$600 00 Ballou, Barton A. 24,200 242 00 by the Portsmouth and Middletown orchestra and Mr. Harry Cross, two solos. Ice cream and cake were on sale between the second and third acts by the ushers Mrs. William Mellor, Florence E. Spooner, Greta Husberg and Marjorie Borden.

The following is the cast: Robert Chappelle, William Mellor, David P. Hedley, Albert Smith, Harry Cross, John Marshall, Mrs. Cochrane, Gertrude Chappelle, Alice Brayton, Mrs. Edna Durfee and Martha Ashley.

REV. JAMES T. WARD

Rev. James T. Ward who succeeded R. 1. paration 41,300 Rice, George M., est. 35,000 Taylor, Henry A. C. 337,800 Vanderbilt, Alfred G. estate 317,000 Vanderbilt, Reginald, C. 256,500

After the death of Rev. William B. |

The remains will be brought to

praiser At the meeting of the board of al-The petition of the excutors of the will of John T. Gardner to be authorto compromise certain claims against said estate, was allowed. The engagement has been announced of Miss Beatrice Dwyer, daughter of the Nicholas E. and Catherine A. Dwyer, of Newport, to Mr. Reginald I. Dennis, of Gypsum Lane. No date has been set for the wedding: Mrs. William H. Chase, Jr., and her son, Henry, have been spending a few days in Elliott; Conn., with Miss Flora Chase.

The G. T. Club of St. Mary's Church held a meeting on Monday evening at, the home of Mrs. Harry Draper. Pans are being made for a dance to be held soon. The Club will have a toy table at St. Mary's lawn party, which will be held in August. Refreshments were served by the host-ess. The part meeting will be held. The next meeting will be held with Miss Mary E. Manchester.

A meeting was held on Wednesday evening at the Friends' Church, the-speaker of the evening being Miss-Erangline Reams, who has had many years' service as a rescue worker of Columbus, Ohio.

Miss Etta Sherman gave a pictic at her home on East Main Road on Monday for the scholars of the Wyatt School, as she is the teacher of that school. A picnic was held on the school grounds on the last day of school school.

school.

The annual lawn party of the Col. William Barton Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution was held at the Chapter House on Tuesday after noon and evening. Supper was served at 5 o'clock. The fancy work table was in charge of Mrs. Joseph Barker and Mrs. Luther Chase. The cake was in charge of Mrs. Clarence Brown, while Mrs. Philip Wilbor had the ice cream and candy table. The supper committee was Mrs. David B. Anthony, chairman; assisted by Mrs. D. Frank Hall, Mrs. A. L. Borden, Mrs. Geo. Thurston. Miss Helen Coggeshall, Geo. Thurston. Miss Helen Coggesball, Miss Emily Chase and Mrs. Joseph Sowle and Mrs. Philip Manchester. The regent, Mrs. Albert Hall, sold support tickets.

The Elite Dramatic Club of the Methodist Episcopal Church gave a rural comedy drama entitled 'Red-Acre Farm.' on Tucsday evening at the town hall. About four hundred persons saw the play, and remarked on the successful way in which it was given. Much credit is due Mr. Robgiven. Much credit is due Mr. Robert Chappelle, who was manager of the affair, and who painted the signs and scenery. Music was furnished by the Portsmouth and Middletown

CHAPTER XIII.

Wherein the Route of the Underround Railroad is Surveyed and Samson and Harry Spend a Night In the Home of Henry Brimstead Hear Surprising Revelations, Confidentially Disclosed.

Early in the autumn of that year the Reverend Elljah Loveloy of Alton had spent a night with the Traylors on his way to the North. Sitting by the fireside he had told many a yivid tale of the crucities of slavery.

"I would not have you think that all slaveholders are wicked and heartless," he said. "They are like other men the world over. Some are kind and ladulgent. If all men were like them slavery could be tolerated. But they are not. Some men are brutal in the North as well as in the South. It not made so by nature they are made so by drink. To give them the power of life and death over human heings, which they seem to have in parts of the South, is a crime against God and civilization."

"I agree with you," said Samson "I knew that you would," the min-aster went on. "We have already had some help from you but we need more I take it as a duty which God bas Taid upon me to help every fugitive that reaches my door. You can help the good work of mercy and grace. If you hear three taps upon your window after dark or the hoot of an owl iln your dooryard you will know what means. Fix some place on your farm where these poor people who are seeking the freedom which God wills for all His children, may find rest and

have strength to go on." Within a week after the visit of Mr. Loveloy, Samson and Harry built a hollow haystack about half-way from the house to the barn. The stack had a comfortable room inside of it about eight feet by seven and some six feet in height. Its entrance was an open Ing near the bottom of the stack well screened by the pendant hay. But no fugitive came to occupy it that winter, Soon after the new year of 1835

refreshment and security until they

Samson and Harry moved the Kelsos to Tazewell county. Mr. Kelso had received an appointment as land agent and was to be stationed at the little settlement of Hopedale near the home of John Peasley.

Late in the afternoon Harry and Samson left the Kelsos and their effects at a small frame house in the little village of Hopedale. The men had no sooner begun to unload than its inhabitants came to welcome the newcomers and help them in the work of getting settled. When the goods were deposited in the dooryard Samson and Harry drove to John Persley's farm. Mr. Peasley recognized the big, broad-shouldered Vermonter at the first look.

'Do I remember you?" he said. "Well I ruess I do. So does my barn Let me take hold of that right band of yours again. Yes, air. It's the same old iron hand. Marry Anni' he called as his wife came out of the door. "Here's the big man from Vergennes who tossed the purty slaver.

"I see it is," she answered. "Ain't se comin' in?"

"If you try to pass this place I'll have we took up," said Peasley. "There's plenty of food in the house an' stable.' "Look here—that's downright self-

Ish," said his wife. "If we tried to keep you here Henry Brimstead would never forgive us. He talks about you morning, noon and night. Any one would think that you was the Samson that slew the Philistines."

"How is Henry?" Samson asked.
"He married my sister and they're about as happy as they can be this side the river Jordan," she went on. They've got one o' the best farms In Tuzewell county and they're goin'

"Yes, sir; I didn't think o' that," said Peasley. "Henry and his wife would holler if we didn't take ye over there. It's only a quarter of a mile. I'll show ye the way and we'll all come over this evening and have a taiklo' bee.'

Samson was pleased and astonished by the look of Brimstead and his thome and his family and the account of bis success. The man from the sand flats was cleanly shaved, save gor a black mustache, and neatly «Iressed and his face glowed with Sheaith and high spirits. A handsome brown-eyed miss of seventeen came gailoping up the road on her pony and stopped near them. "Annabel, do you remember this

man?" Brimstead asked.

The girl looked at Samson.

"He is the man who helped us out "Tes valler." said the girl. "Would of Flea valley," said the girl. you mind if I kissed you?"

"I would be sorry if you didn't,"
said Samson. "Here's my boy, Harry
Needles. You wouldn't dare kiss him,
ft guess."

I would be sorry, too, if you didn't," Harry laughed as he took her hand "I'm afraid you'll have to stay sereducate principl. "I never sow you be-

"Better lute than never," Samson ssured her, "You don't often see a

assured her.

better fellow." The girl laughed with a subtle look of agreement in her eyes. Then came up from the barn the ragged little lad of No Santa Claus Land-now a sturdy, bright-eyed, handsome boy of

The horses were put out and all

went in to supper.

After supper Brimstead showed models of a mowing machine with 2 cut har six feet long, and a plow which would turn two furrows.

we need on these Samson. "Something, That's what prulries." said Samson. that'll turn 'em over and cut the crop quicker.'

Say, I'll tell ye," said Brimstead as if about to disclose a secret. great stretches of smooth, rich land just everlastingly ram the spurs into you and keep your brain galloping. Mine is goin' night and day. The prairies are a new thing and you've got to tackle 'em in a new way. tell you the seeding and planting and mowing and reaping and threshing is all going to be done by machinery and horses. The wheel will be the foundation of the new eral."

'You're right," said Samson,

"How are you gettin along?"
"Inther slow," Samson answered.
"It's hard to get our stuff to market down in the Sangamon country. Our river isn't navigable vet. that Abe Lincoln, who has just been elected to the legislature, will be able to get it widened and straightened and cleaned up so it will be of some use to us down there."
"I've heard of him. They call him

Honest Abe, don't they?" "Yes; and he is honest if a man

"Is he going to marry the Rutledge

girl?" was the query of Mrs. Brimstead. "I don't think so," Samson an-

swered, a little surprised at her knowledge of the attachment. "He's as humly as Sam Hill and dresses rough and ain't real handy with the gals. Some fellers are kind o' fenced in with humliness and awkwardness.

"The boys around here are all fenced in," said Annabel. "There's nobody here of my age but Lanky Peters, who looks like a fish, and a redhended Irish boy with a wooden leg." The Peasleys arrived and the men

women spent a delightful hout traveling without weariness over the long trail to beloved scenes and the days of their youth. Every day's end thousands were going east on that trail, each, to find his pot of gold at the fact of the rainbow of memory.

Before they went to bed that hight Brimstead paid his debt to Samson, with interest, and very confidentially.

It was a long, wearisome ride back to the land of plenty, over free ground, with barely an inch of snow upon it, under a dark sky, with a chilly wind blowing.
"After all, it's home," said Samson,

when late in the evening they saw the lighted windows of the cable shead.



'After All, it's Home," Said Samson. When they had put out their horses and come in by the glowing fire, Sant-son lifted Sarah in his arms again and

I'm kind o' silly, mother, but I can't help it—you look so tempiin," sald Samson.

CHAPTER XIV.

in Which Abe Returns From Vandalla and is Engaged to Ann, and Three Interesting Slaves Arrive at the Home of Samson Traylor, Who, With Harry Needles, Has an Adventure of Much Importance on the Underground Road.

Abe came back from the legislature to resume his duties as postmaster.

The evening of bls arrival he went to see Asia. The girl was in poor health. She but had no news of McNamar since January. Her spirit seemed to be broken. They walked together up and down the deserted street of the little village that evening. Abe told her of his life in Vandalla and of his hopes and plans.

"My greatest hope is that you will feel that you can put up with me," he said. "I would try to learn how to make you happy. I think if you would help me a little I could do it.

"If you want me to, I will marry you, Abe," said she, "I cannot say that I love you, but my mother and father say that I would learn to love you, and sometimes I think it is true. really want to love you."

They were on the bluff that overlooked the river and the descried mill, They were quite alone looking down at the mosalit plains. A broken sight came from the lips of the tall young man. He wined his eyes with his handkerchtef. He took her hand in



"| Am Sure | Shall Love You," She Whispered.

both of his and pressed it against his brenst and looked down into her face and said:

"I wish I could tell you what is in ing heart. There are things this tongue of mine could say, but not that. I shall show you, but I shall not try to tell you. Words are good enough for politics and even for religion of most men, but not for this love I feel. Only in my life shall I try to express it.'

He held her hand as they walked on in silence for a moment.

"About a year from now we can be married," he said, "I shall be able to take care of you then, I think. Meanwhile we will all help you to take. care of yourself. You don't look well. She kissed his check and he kissed

hers when they parted at the door of the invern.

"I am sure I shall love you," she whispered.

"Those are the best words that ever came to my ears," he answered, and left her with a solemn sense of his commitment. --

Soon after that Abe went to the north line of the county to do some surveying, and on his return, in the last week of May, came but for a talk with the Traylors.

That was the 26th of May, 1835, a date of much importance in the calendar of the Traylors. It had been a dear, warm day, followed by a cloudless, starry night, with a chilly breeze blowing. Between eleven and twelve o'clock Sarah and Samson were awakened by the hoot of an owl in the dooryard. In a moment they heard three taps on a window pane. They what it meant. Both got out of bed and into their clothes as quickly as possible. Samson lighted a candle and put some wood on the fire. opened the door with the candle in his hand. A stalwart, goodlooking mulatto man, with a smooth-shaven face, stood in the doorway.

"Is the coast clear?" he whispered. "All clear," Samson answered, in

low tone.
"I'll be back in a minute," said the egro, as he disappeared in the darkness, returning presently with two women, both very black. They sat

down in the dim light of the cabin.

Harry, who had been awakened by the arrival of the strangers, came down

the ladder, "These are fugitive slaves on their way north," said Samson. "Take them out to the stack. I'll bring some food in a few minutes."

Harry conducted them to their hiding place, and when they had entered it, he brought a ladder and tered it, he brought a ladder and opened the top of the stack. A hooped shaft in the middle of it led to a point near its top and provided ventilation. Then he crawled in at the entrance, through which Samson passed a pail of food, a jug of water and some buffalo bides. Harry sat with them for a few moments in the black darkness of the stack room to learn whence they had come and whither they wished to go. "We are from St. Louis, suh," the

mulatto answered. "We are on our way to Canada. Our next station is the house of John Peasley, in Tazewell county.

"Do you know a man of the name of Eliphalet Biggs, who lives in St. Louis?" Harry esked.
"Yes, suh; I see him often, suh,"

the negro answered. What kind of a man is he?" "Good when he is sober, sub, but a brute when he is drunk."

"Is he cruel to his wife?" "He beats her with a whip, sub." "My G-1" Harry exclaimed. "Why don't she leave him?"

"She has left him, suh. She is staying with a friend. It has been hard for her to get away. She has been u slave, 160."

Harry's voice trembled with emo-

tion when he answered: "I am sure that none of her friends knew how she was being treated."

"I suppose that she was beging an" praying, sub, that he would change." "I think that one of us will take you to Peasley's tomorrow night," said Harry, "Meanwhile I hope you get a good rest."

With that he left them, filled the mouth of the cave with his and went into the house. There he told his good friends of what he had heard. "I shall go down to St. Louis," he

"I read in the paper that there suld. was a bont Monday, "The first thing to do is to go to bed," said Sarah. "There's not much left of the night."

They went to bed, but the young man could not sleep. Blm had possession of his heart again.

Portunately, the spring's work was finished and there was not much to be done next day. Samson went to "Col-onel" Lukins' cabin and arranged with him and his wife to come and stay with Sarah and made other prep arations for the journey to the north. Soon after nightfall they put their guests on a small load of hay, so that they could quickly cover themselves, if necessary, and set out for Peasley's farm. As they rode along Samson had a frunk talk with Harry. "I think you ought to get over being in love with Bim," he said.

Two told myself that a dozen times, but it don't do any good," said the boy.

"She's another man's wife and you

have no right to love ber." "She's another men's slave, and I enn't stand the thought of it," Harry answered. "If a man's sister were in such trouble, I think he'd have the right to help her; and she's more than a sister to me."

"Th stand with you on the sister platform," said Samson.

At sunrise they stopped to give their horses a moment to rest. In the distance they could see Brimstead's house and the barrowed fields around it. The women were lying covered by the hay; the man was sitting up and

looking back down the road.

They're coming," he exclaimed, suddenly, as he got under the hay. Samson and Harry could see horzemen following at a gallop half a mile or so down the road. Our friends hurried their team and got to Brimstend's door ahead of the horsemen. Henry Brimstead stood in the open

door Take these slaves into the house and get them out of sight as quick as you can," said Samson. going to be a quarrel here in a min-ute."

The slaves slid off the load and ran into the house.

The team started on toward Peasley's farm as if nothing had happened, with Harry and Samson standing on the load. In a moment they saw, to their astonishment, Biggs and a colored servant coming at a slow trot. Were the slaves they carried the property of Blggs?

"Stop that wagon" the lutter shouted.

Samson kept on, turning out a little to let them pass.
"Stop or we'll shoot your horses,"
Biggs demanded.

"They'll have to pass close to the Harry whispered. "I'll jump load." on behind Blugs as he goes by."

The words were scarcely out of his mouth when Harry sprang off the lond catching Biggs shoulders and landing squarely on the rump of his horse. It was a rough minute, that followed. The horse leaped and reared and Biggs lost his seat, and followed. he and Harry rolled to the ground and into a fence corner, while the horse ran up the road, with the pistols in their holsters on his back They rose and fought until Harry, being quicker and stronger, got the

tabed. Biggs swore bitterly at the two Yankces.

The slaver was severely pun-

"I'll have you dirty suckers arrested, if there's any law in this state," he declared, as he stood leaning against the fence, with an eye hadly swollen and blood streaming from his nose.

"I suppose you can do it," said Sam-on. "But first let's see if we can son. I think i Sa him turn in at the house above."

Samson drove the team, while Biggs and Harry walked up the road in si-The negro followed in the sadlence. The negro followed in the sau-die. Peasles had caught Biggs horse and was standing at the roadside.
"I want to find a justice of the

peace," said Biggs. There's one at the next house above. I'll send my boy for him,"

Peasley answered. The Justice arrived in a few minutes and Biggs lodged a complaint founded on the allegation that his. slaves were concented in the hay on

Samson's wagon. The har was re-moved and no stayes were discovered. "I suppose they left my niggers at the house below," said Biggs as he mounted his horse and; with his companion, started at a gallop in the direction of Brimstead's. Samson re-

mained with Peasley and the Justice. You had better go down and see what happens," he said to Harry. "We'll follow you in a few minutes." So Harry walked down to Brimateait's.

He found the house in a condition He found the nouse in a condition of panic. Biggs and his helper had discovered the mulatto and his wife hiding in the barn. The negroes and the children were crying. Mrs. Brimstend met Harry outside the door. "What are we to do?" she asked,

tearfully. "Just keep cool," said Harry. "Father Traylor and Mr. Peasley will be here soon."

Biggs and his companion came out of the door with Brinstead. "We will take the niggers to the river and put them on a boat," Biggs

was saying.
His face and shirt and become were

smeared with blood. He asked Mrs. Brimstend for a basin of water and a towel. The good woman took him to the washstand and supplied his

In a few moments Samson and Peas-

ley arrived. "Well, you've found them, have Pensley asked. "They were here, as I thought," sold

"Well, the justice says we must surrender the negroes and take them to the nearest landing for you. We've

come to do It." "It's better trestment than I ex-

pected," Biggs answered. "You'll find that we have a good deal of respect for the law," said

Biggs and his friend went to the barn for their horses. The others conferred a moment with the two slayes and Mrs. Brimstead. Then the latter went out into the garden lot to a woman in a sunbonnet who was working with a hoe some fifteen rolls from the house. Mrs. Brimstead seemed to be conveying a message to

the woman, by signs. Eridently the latter was deaf and dumb.

"That is the third slave," Brimstead whispered. "I don't believe they'll discover her."

Soon Peasley and Samson got Into the wagon with the negroes and drove away, followed by the two horsemen. In a little village on the river the) stopped at a low frame house. A oun came to the door,

"Is Freeman Collar here?" Pensley demanded. "He is back in the garden," the

woman enswered.

"Please ask lilm to come here."

In a moment Collar came around

the house with a line on his shoulder. "Good morning, Mr. Constable," said "This is Eliphalet Biggs of St. Louis, and here is a warrant for his arrest.".

"For my arrest!" Biggs exclaimed,

"What is the charge?"
"That you hired a number of men te burn the house of Samson Henry Traylor, near the village of New Salem, in Sangamon county, and, by violence, to compel him to leave said county; that, on the 29th of August, said men-the same being eight in number-attempted to carry out your design and being captured and overpowered, all confessed their guilt and your connection with it, their sworn confessions being now in the possession of one Stephen Nuckles, a minister of this county. I do not need to



"Here is a Warrant for His Arrest."

remind you that it is a grave offense remain you that it is a grave outsit and likely to lead to your confinement for a term of years."

"Well, by G--," Biggs shouted, in anger. "You suckers will have some

traveling to do before you arrest me."

He struck the spurs in his horse and galloped away, followed by his servent. Samson roured with laugh-

"Now. Collar, get up on your horse and hurry 'em along, but don't keich up with 'em if you can help it," said Peasley. "We've got them on the run

When the constable had gone, Peasley said to Samson. "We'll drop these slaves at Nate Haskeil's door. He'll take care of 'em until dark and start 'em on the north road. Late in the evening I'll pick 'em up an' get 'em out o' this part o' the country."

Meanwhile Brimstead and Hairy had stood for a moment in the dooryard of the former, watching the parly on its way up the road. Brimstead blew out his breath and said in a low tone: "Say, I'll tell ye, I ain't had so much

excitement since Samson Traylor rode into Fica valley. The women need a chance to wash their faces and slick up a little. Le's you and me go back to the creek and go in swimmin' an' look the farm over."

"What become of the third nigger?" Harry asked, "She went out in the field in a sun-

bonnet an' went to work with a boe and they didn't discover her," said Brimstend.

They had their swim in the creek and got back to the house_at dinner time. Samson had returned and, as they sat down at the table Barry asked: "What have you done with the third slave?"

"She's been upstairs, getting washed and dressed," said Mrs. Brimstead.

As she spoke, the stairway door opened and Bim entered the room-in allk gown and slippers. Sorrow had put its mark upon her face, but had not extinguished her beauty. All rose from the table. Harry walked toward her. She advanced to meet him. Face to face, they stopped and looked into each other's eyes. The moment long desired, the moment endeared and sublimated by the dreams of both, the moment toward which their thoughts had been wont to has-ten, after the cares of the day, like brooks coming down from the mountains, had arrived suddenly. She was in a way prepared for it. She had taken thought of what she would do

and say. He had not, Still it made no difference; Quickly they fell into each other's embrace, and the depth of their feeling we may guess when we read in the diary of the rugged rather stolcal Samson that no witness of the scene spoke or moved "until I turned my back upon it for shame of my tears."

Soon Blin come and kissed Samson's cheek and said:

"I am not going to make trouble. I couldn't help this. I heard what he said to you last night. It made me said to you last hight. It mades he happy in spite of all my troubles. I love him, but above all I shall try to keep his heart as clean and noble as it has always been. I really mean to be very strong and upright, all over now. Forgive us. W it ta going to be as respectable as—as we can."

Samson pressed her hand and said; "You came with the slaves and I guess you heard our talk in the wagon.

"Yes, I came with the slaves, and was as bluck as either of them. We had all suffered. I should have come atone, but they had been good and faithful to tue. I could not bear to leave them to endure the violence of that man. We left together one night when he was in a drunken stuper, We took a boat to Alfon and caught the Star of the North to Beardstown they traveling as my servants. There I bired a tenm and wagon. It brought us to the grove near your

"Why did you disguise yourself before you came in?"

"I longed to see Harry, but I did not want blin to see me. I did not know that he would care to see me," she answered. "I longed to see all of you. Now I am ready to go to my father's house-like the Prodigal Son coming back after his folly."

"But you will have some dinner first" said Mrs. Brimstead.

"No, I can not wait-I will walk, It is not far to Hopedale." "Percy is at the door now with his

burev." said Brimslead. Bim kissed Samson's cheek and enbraced Annabel and her mother and hurrled out of the house. Hurry carried her bag to the buggy and helped

her in.
She waved her hand as the bugg went up the road. "It's the same old Bim," Harry said

to himself, as he stood watching her, "But I think she's lovelier than she The next day Samson wrote in his dîary :

"Bim was handsomer, but different

She had a woman's beauty. I noticed her loose clothes and that gentle look in her face that used to Sarah's when her time was about half ever. I am glad she got away before she was further along."

CHAPTER XV.

Wherein Harry and Abo Ride Up to Springdale and Visit Kelso's.

Illinois was growing. In June scores of prairie schooners, loaded with old and young, rattled over the plaint from the East. There were many Yankees from Ohio, New York and Now England in this long caravan There were almost as many Irish, who had set out for this land of golden promise as soon as they had been able to save money for a team ari wagon, after reaching the new world There were some Germans and Scatdinavians in the dust clouds of the National road. Steamers on the Ill-nois river scattered their living freight along its shores. These were largely from Kentucky, southern Ohio, Peac-sylvania, Maryland and Yirginia. The call of the rich and kindly lands bat traveled far and streams of life were making toward them, to flow with itcreasing speed and volume for many

years.

People in Sangamon county had begun to learn of the thriving village of Chicago in the north. Abe said that illinois would be the Emple state of the West; that a new est of rapid development and great prop-perity was near. Land was in great demand and there were many transfers of title. Abe had more surveying to do than he was able to accomplish that summer. Harry was with him for some weeks. He could carn two dollars a day with Abe, son was able to hire a helper for hell that sum. Harry made a confident of his friend, and when they were work ing at the northern end of the count they borrowed a pair of horses and rode up to Kelso's house and spect a Sunday there.

Bim met them down the road a mit or so from Hopedale. She, too, will on the back of a horse. She recol-



nized them before they were in 1% ing distance and waved her hand in hurried toward them with a hand

Continued on Page ?

Newport & Providence Street Ry Co.

Cars Leave Washington Square for Providence, WEEK DAYS-6.50. 7.40, 8.50 A. M., then each hour to 8.50 P. M. SUNDAYS-7.50 A Mathen each

hour to 9.50 P. M.

FOLIAGE CROPS REQUIRE SUN

Lettuce, Kale and Spinach Do Fairly Well in Partial Shade-Tomatoes Need Light

As a rule, foliage crops, such as lettuce, kale, and splinich, dd fairly well in partial shade, but must have a minimum of three hours of sunshine a day. Plants that ripen fruits, such as tomatoes and explant, should have a minimum of five hours of sunshine

Advance Guard of Tremors. In the theory that the movements of the earth's crust constituting an earthquake begingen a very small scale, to be followed later by the greater ad-justments that do the damage, Orlis L. Kennedy of San Bernardino, Cal., believes, that he can give carthquake warnings by observing the cracks in tayers of cement, put down in certain California districts. It is asserted that in this way. Mr. Kepnedy predicted the quake that destroyed part of Hemet and San Jacinto, Cal., some thing more than a year ago. He is now planning to construct a ribbon of cement about n foot thick and 1000 feet long for laboratory pur-

Incidental Discussions. "Hiram." said Mrs. Corntossel, "vou

don't take as much interest in politics as you did last summer."

Yes, I do," replied her husband. "But the new bired man is such a fine talker I'm afraid to say anything that might start him for fear he'll demand e salary of a lecturer."

The Air We Breathe. A cubic foot of air weighs about one and three-tenths ounces. Thus it is reckoned that a single human individual breathes in 12 months six and one-fifth tong of air. To keep him alive for threescore and ten years will require 430 tons of air. The population of the United States brenthes annually 658,000,000 tons of air. The regulariment for the entire population of the world is in the neighborhood of 10,500,000 tons.

"Gone to the Dogs." The ancient liomans called the ace ""canis," the Latin word for dog. To them three aces was to lose the not in their gaming, whence came the saying "gone to the dogs" as a smonym for ruln or bad luck. The expression dirty dog means one morally filthy; one defiled with mere skin dirt is called a "dirty pig." Our literature is sprinkled with reference to the og, many of them highly complimen-

The Folks Next Door, On what ocean is Callao? What

language do they speak in Montevideo? What is the big port of Argentina? Where is Quito? How does Janeiro compare in size with Richmoud, Va.? Is La Pas a mountain or touth of Buenos Ayres? Is there a law against automobiles in Peru? they have snow in Brazil? It so, when? Why do they speak French in Equa-dor? Or do they? Try these quesa business man.—From Collier's,

Ambulance for Sheep. A motor autulance especially designed for the care of sheep, and containing ten pens, five on each side, is

an unusuqi but bighiy valuable icact to an enormous sheep ranch in During the past Alberta, Canada, season some 7,000 lambs were born on the ranch and the busy ambulance vas the means of saving the lives of hundreds of them.-Popular Mechanles Magazine.

Mentality of Tropical Peoples. The emotional mentality of tropical peoples is well known. It is not only remarkable belief, but a fact easily demonstrated by scientific observation and will be proved that the excessive use of sugar could produce such results. Only recently a Bengalese scientist has found that the blood of tropical peoples contains a higher per cent of sugar than others.—New York Medical Journal.

Suitable.

"Yes, I'm engaged to a girl with a million dollars." "What does she look like?" "Like a million dollars."—Baltimore American.

Either or Both. Sometimes we think the world is growing worse and sometimes we think it is merely better informed.-Dallas News,

Had Enough of That Kind. "As a skilled laborer," said Uncle Eben, "I'm entitled to a helper, but I'd rather go wifout dan have any such successful empshoeters as de last one."

Bridal Superstition.

According to old belief it is an omen of good luck—a long and happy mar-ned life—for a bride to slip as she passes up the sisle on her way to the altar

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

, A MAN FOR THE AGES

"Where are you going?" she asked. "To see you and your father and mother," said Harry,

A sad-look came into her eyes, "If I had a stone I would throw it at you," she said.

"Why?" Harry asked.

"Because I have to get used to being miserable, and just as I begin to be resigned to ft, you come along and make me happy, and I have it all to do over again."

The young man stopped his horse, . "I hadn't thought of that," he said, with a said face. "It isn't fair to you, is jt?. It's rather—selfish."

"Why don't you go to Brinstead's," Bim suggested. "A beautiful girl over there is in love with you. Honestly, Harry, there isn't a sweeter girl in all the world."

"I ought not to go there, either," said the young man. "Why?"

"Because I mustn't let her think that I care for her."

So It happened that Harry went on with Bim and Abe to the little house in Hopedale. They put out the horses. The girl

came and sat on her father's knee. Harry sat down by the side of Abe on the grass in the onk's slindow,

"It's a joy to have the little girl' back again," said Kelso, as he touched her hair with his hand. "It is still as yellow as a corn tassel. I wonder it

"Her eyes look as bright as ever today," said Harry,
"No compliments, please, I want

you to be downright mean," Blm protested. Kelso looked up with a smile: "My boy, It was Leonardo da Vinci who said that a man could have reliber a

greater nor a less dominion than that over himself. I hold that if our young man are to be trained to tyranny in a lot of little pigger kingdoms, our democracy will die." Abe made no answer. He was al-

ways slow to commit himself.

"The North is partly to blame for what has come," said Samson. "I guess our Yankee captains brought over most of the niggers and sold them to the planters of the South." There was a demand for them, or

those Yankee pirates wouldn't have brought the niggers," Harry answered. Both soller and buyer were committing a crime." They established a great wrong

and now the South is pushing to ex-tend and give it the sanction of law," sald Abc. "There is the point of irritation and danger," "I hear that in the next legislature

an effort will be made to endorse slavery," said Kelso.
"It is a dangerous subject," Abe answered. "Whatever happens, I

shall not feil to express my opinion of slavery if I go back." "The time is coming when you will take the bull by the horns," said Kelso. "There's no fence that will Kelso.

keep him at home." "I hope that Isn't true," Ahe an-

Soon Mrs. Kelso called Bim to set the table. She and Harry brought it out under the tree, where, in the cool

shade, they had a merry dioner.
When the dishes were put away, Percy Brimstead arrived with his alster Annabel in their buggy. Bim went out to meet them and came into the dooryard with her arm around Annabel's waist.

"Did any one ever see a loveller girl than this?" Bim asked, as they stood up before the dinner party.

'lier cheeks are like wild roses, her eyes like the dew on them when the sun is rising, said Kelso. Abe rose and said. The day is

passing: I'll start on with Parsons and the pony and read my atlat afoot. You come along in a few minutes. By the time you overtake me I'll be ready et into the saddle."

Half an hour or so after Abe had gone, Harry's horse, which had been whinnying for his mate, bounded out of the stable and went galloping down the road, having slipped his hatter,

"He will not stop until he overtakes the other horse,", said Harry. "You can ride with us," Annabel

suggested. So the young man brought his sad dle and bridle, and put it under the seat of the buggy and got in with

Annabel and her small brother, Some two miles down the road Har ry found Abe standing between the horses, holding the runaway by his forelock. The latter was saddled and bridled, while the buggy went on

"That is a wonderful girl," sold Harry, as he and Abe were riding along together. "She is very modest

and gentle hearled." "And as pleasant to look at as the flowery mendows." Ahe answered.

'I have promised to stop there few minutes on our way back."

"It is possible Bim could get a di-pree," said Abe, looking down vorce." thoughtfully at the mane of his horse, 'Pll ask Stuart what he thinks about it when I see him again."

"I hope you'll see him soon." As soon as I can get to Springfield."

Next day a letter came from Doctor Alten, telling him that Ann was far gone with a dangerous fever. Both Abe and Harry dropped their work and went home. Ann was too sick to see her lover.

The little village was very quiet those hot summer days. The sorrow of the pretty maiden had touched the hearts of the simple kindly folk who lived there. For a year or more there had been a tender note in their voiceswhen they spoke of Ann. They had learned with great gladness of her engagement to marry Abe. The whole community were as one family with its favorlie daughter about to be crowned with good fortune, greater than she knew. Now that she was stricken down, their feeling was more than sympathy. The love of justice, the desire to see a great wrong righted, in a measure, was in their

hearts when they sought news of the little sufferer at the laveru.

There was no shouting in the street, no story telling in the dooryards, no Jesting in the stores and houses, no merry parties, gladdened by the notes of the violin, in the days and pights

went about like a man in a dream, with no heart for work or study. He ppent much time at the doctor's office, feeling for some straw of hope.

One day late in August, as he stood talking with Samson Traylor in the street, Doctor Allen called him from his doorstep. Alse turned very pate as he obeyed the summons.

T've just come from her bedside," said Doctor Allen. "She wants to see you. I've talked it over with her parents, and we've decided to let you and her have a little visit together. You must be prepared for a great change in Ann. There's not much left of the poor girl. A breath would blow her away. But she wants to see you. It may be better than medicine. Who knows?

The two men went across to the tavern. Mrs.: Ruiledge and Abe tiptoed up the stairway. The latter en-tered the room of the sick girl. The woman closed the door. Ann Hut-ledge was alone with her lover. There were none who knew what happened



Entered the Room of the Sick Girl.

In that solemn hour save the two one of whom was on the edge of eternity, and the other was never to speak of it. The only record of that hour is to be found in the face and spirit of a great man.

Years later Samson wrote in a let-

'I saw Abe when he came out of the tavern that day. He was not the Abe we had all known. He was different There were new lines to his face. It was sorrowful. His steps were slow. He had passed out of his young manhood. When I spoke to him, he auswered with that gentle dignity now so familiar totall who knew him. From

Ann passed away before the month ended and became, like many of her-kind, an imperishable memory. In her presence the spirit of the young man had received such a baptism that henceforward, taking thought of her, he was to love purity and all cleanness, and no Mary who came to his feet with tears and olniment was ever to be turned away.

CHAPTER XVI.

Wherein Young Mr. Lincoln Safely Passes Two Great Danger Points and Turns Into the Highway of His Manhood.

For days thereafter the neonle of New Salem were sorely troubled. Abe Lincoln, the ready helper in time of need, the wise counselor, the friend of all-"old and young, dogs and horses as Samson was wont to say—the pride and hope of the little cabin village, was breaking down under his grief. or study or friendship. He wandered out in the woods and upon the prairies alone. Many feared that he would lose his reason

There was A wise and merry hearted man who lived a mile or so from the village. His name was Bowlin Green, Those days when one of middle age had established himself in the affections of a community, its members had a way of adopting him. So Mr. Green had been adopted into many families from Beardstown to Springfield. He was everybody's "Uncle Bowlin," He had a most unusual circumference and the strength to carry it. His ruddy cheeks and curling locks and kindly dark eyes and large head were details of importance. Under all were a heart with the love of men, a mind of un-usual- understanding and a hand skilled in all the arts of the Kentucky ploneer. He could grill a venison steak and roust a grouse and broll a chicken in a way which had filled the countryside with fond recollections of his hospitality; he could kindle a fire with a bow and string, a pine stick and some shavings; he could make anything from a splint broom to a cking horse with his jack-knife. Lincoln was one of the many men who knew and loved him.

On a warm, bright afternoon early in September, Bowlin Green was going around the pasture to put his fence in repair, when he can't upon young Mr. Idncoln. The latter sat in the shade of a tree on the hillside. He looked "terribly peaked," as Unche Bowlin

has said in a letter.

"Why, Ahe, where have you been?"
be asked. "The whole village is scared. Samson Traylor was here lastnight lookin' for ye."

I'm like a deer that's been hurt," said the young man. "I took to the woods. Wanted to be alone. You see, The season of

Children Cry for Fletcher's

ASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his per-Chart Flitcher Allow no one to deceive you in this.

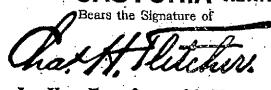
All Counterfeits Imitations and "Just-accord" are but All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of

Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Southing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Oplum, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has en in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, alds the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort.—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS



In Use For Over 30 Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

A STATE OF THE STATE OF

I had a lot of thinking to do-the kind of thinking that every man must do for himself. I've got the brush cleared away, at last, so I can see through: I had made up my mind to go down to your house for the night and was trying to decide whether I have energy enough to do it."

-- 61

"Come on; it's only a short step," urged the big-hearted Bowlin.

"What I feel the need of, just now, is a week or two of sleep," said Mr. Lincoln, as he rose and started down the long hill with his friend. Some time later Bowlin Green gave

Samson this brief account of what happened in and about the cabin: • He wouldn't eat anything. He

wanted to go down to the river for a olp, and.1, went; with him, ... When; we got back, I induced him to take of his lothes and get into bed. He was fast asleep in ten minutes. When night rame I went up the ladder to hed. He was still asleep when I came down in the morning. I went out and did my chores. Then I cut two yenison steaks, each about the size o' my hand and a half moon of bacon. I pounded the venison to pulp with a little sait and bacon mixed in. I put it on the broller and over a bed o' hickory coals, I got the coffee into the pot and up next to the fire and some potatoes in the nakes. , I basted a bird with bacon strips and put it into the roaster and set it back o' the broiling bed. Then I made some biscuits and put 'em into the oven. I tell you, in a little while the smell o' that fireplace would woke the dead-honest! began to stir. In a minute I heard

him call:
"Say, Uncle Bowlin, I'm goin' to get up an' eat you out o' house and home. I'm hungry and I feel like a

new man. What time is it? "It'll be nine o'clock by the lime you're washed and dressed,' I says. 'Well I declare,' says he, 'I've had about sixteen hours o' solid sleep. The world looks better to me this morn-

"At the table I told him a story and stayed with me three weeks, choring around the place and taking it easy He read all the books I had, until you and Doc Allen came with the law books. Then he pitched into them. I think he has changed a good deal since Ann died. He talks a lot about God

and the hereafter."

In October young Mr. Láncoln returned to his surveying, and in the last month of the year to Vandalla for an extra session of the legislature, where he took a stand against the convention system of nominating candidates for public office. Samson went to Vandalia for a visit with him and to see the place before the session end-The next year, in a letter to his

brother, he says:
"Vandalia is a small, crude village. It has a strong flavor of whisky, pro-faulty and tobacco. The night after I got there I went to a banquet with Abe Lincoln. Heard a lot about the dam nigger-loving Vankers who were ruin the state and country with abolition. There were some stories like those we used to hear in the lumber camp, and no end of powerful talk, in which the names of God and the Savior were roughly handled. A few of the statesmen got drunk, and after the dinner was over two of them jumped on the table and danced down whole length of it, shattering plates and cups and snucers and glasses. Nobody seemed to be able to stop them. I hear that they had to pay several hundred dollars for the damage done. You will be ant to think that there is too much liberty here in the West, and perhaps that is so, but the fact is these men are not half so bad as they seem to be. Lincoln tells me that they are honest, almost to a man, and sincerely devoted to the pub-He good as they see it. I asked Abe Lincoln, who all his life has associated with rough-tongued, drinking men, how he managed to hold his own course and keep his talk and habits so

'Why, the fact is,' said he, 'I have associated with the people who lived most compelling virute of all right-ground me only part of the time, but I thinking men and women.

myself and with Washington and Clay and Webster and Shakespeare and Burns and DeFoe and Scott and Blackstone and Parsons. On the whole, I've been in pretty good com-"He has not yet accomplished much

have never stopped associating with

in the legislature. I don't think that be will until some big issue comes along. I'm not much of a hand at hunting squirrels, he said to me the other day. 'Wait till I see a bear.' The people of Vandalia. and Springfield have never seen him yet. They don't know him as I do. But they all re-spect him—just for his good-fellowship, honesty and decency. I guess that every fellow with a foul mouth hates himself for it and envies the man who isn't like him. They begin to see his skill as a politician, which has shown itself in the passage of a bill removing the capital to Springfield. Abe Lincoln, was the men who put it through. But he has not yet uncovered his best talents. Mark my word, some day Lincoln will be a big man.

"The death of his sweetheart has fixed and cobered him. When we are together he often sits tooking down with a sad face. For a while not a word out of him. Suddenly be will begin saying things, the effect of which will go with me to my grave, although I cannot call back the words and place them us he did. He is what I would call a great captain of words, Seems as if I heard the band playing while they marched by me as well dressed and stepping as proud and regular as the Boston Guards. In some great battle between Right and Wrong you will hear from him. hone it may be the battle, between Sinvery and Freedom, although at present he thinks they must avoid coming to a clinch. In my optaion it cannot be done. I expect to live to

see the fight and to take part in it." Late in the session of 1838-1897 the prophetic truth of these words began to reveal itself. A bill was being put through the legislature denouncing the growth of abolition sentiment and its activity in organized societies and upholding the right of property in slaves.

Suddenly Lincoln had come to a fork in the road. Popularity, the urge many friends, the counsel of wealth and power, and public opinion, the call of good politics pointed in one direction and the crowd went that way. It was a stampede. Lincoln stood alone at the corner. The crowd beckoned, but in vain. One man came back and joined him. It was Dan Stone, who was not a candidate for re-election. His political career was ended. There were three words on the sign-board pointing toward the perilous and loneis road that Lincoln proposed to fol-low. They were the words Justice and

Human Rights. Lincoln and Dan Stone took that road in a protest, declaring that they "believed the institution of slavery was founded upon injustice and bad policy." Lincoln had followed his conscience, instead of the crowd.

At twenty-eight years of age he had safely passed the great danger point in his career. The declaration at Decatur, the speeches against Douglas. the miracle of turning 4,000,000 beasts into 4,000,000 men, the sublime utterance at Gettysburg, the wise parables, the second inaugural, the innumerable acts of mercy, all of which lifted him into undying fame, were now possible. Henceforth he was to go forward with the growing approval of his own spirit

To be continued

QUALITY AND HONESTY COUNT

Farmer Can't Make No. 1 Hog Out of of No. 2 Animal by Selling It Through Cooperative Market,

You can't make a No. 1 hoz out of a No. 2 merely by selling it through co operative marketing. Quality and allround honesty will containe to be the

Special Bargains

· I all and Winter Woolens,

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign or domeale fabrics at 4 per cent, less than our regular prices. This wa do in order to make room for earshping and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 25. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

J. K. McLENNAN,

184 Thames Street NEWPORT, R. I.

SPOKE 'OUT LOUD'

Presidential Language Emphatic in the Extreme.

Under the Circumstances, However, It Will Be Understood, Not Intended for Publication,

Cleveland was not a master of scholarly eloquence, like Wilson, or of vigorous epigram, like Roosevelt; yet on occasion he could be fluent and on occasion with. Of the two unecdotes that follow the first shows his fluency,

Mr. Jefferson Winter, namesake of the famous actor, Joseph Jefferson, who was Cleveland's intlinate friend and fellow hugler, tells the first story -Gray Gables, the Cleveland home, and Crow's nest, the home of the Jeffersons, were not far apart. While Mr. Winter was visiting at Crow's Nest the men went fishing.

Toward sundown, he says, we went from the bass grounds where we had been lishing to a little lake hidden in. woods, owned by Jefferson and stocked. by him with trout. There we were joined by John G. Carlisle, Cleveland's secretary of the treasury; (all, lank, pale-faced, saturnine, garbed in-black, wearing a "plug hat" and energetically chewing tobacco-the very picture of an old-time country lawyer, Cleveland and Jefferson put out upon the lake in a small beat, while Mr. Carlisle and I remained on the bank.

Cleveland, as is well known, was an immense bulk of a man-a sort of colossal Cap'n Cuttle, he appeared to me. He and Jefferson stood in the boat, almost back to back, and while were casting at the same moment they came violently into col-lision, stern on. The result was that Jefferson plunged overboard on one-side, and Cleveland, making a vain effort to seize and save him, lost his own balance and toppied over on the other. I have heard some strikingly original, graphic and vigorous lan-Kunge first and last: but I have neverheard anything to equal the impromptu dialogue between those two really affectionate cronies, clinging to oppoalte sides of the half-submerged flut-

Christie observed the aquatic disaster with exemplary calm and listened, to the interlocution with attentive and manifest admiration. Then he turned a twinkling eye upon me and blandly remarked: Most elequent, but wholly

idle I' So much for Cleveland's fluency; now for his wit. Not eloquent, but by no means idle, was Cleveland's brief answer to a telegram that he received while visiting at Crow's Nest during the fight for the Democratic nomination in 1892.

It was from a senator, blinself anaspirant for the presidency, who had the political auducity, not to speak personal impertinence, to graph to the leading candidate: 'The time has now come for you, in the interest of your party, to withdraw from fuls contest." Cleveland showed the

message to his host. "What answer shall you make?" Jef-

ferson asked. Without a word Cleveland took the elegraph blank, turned it over and wrote the reply on the back and be-fore giving it to the walting messenger handed it again to Jefferson. This-

"Somebody has been taking on un-pardonable liberty with your name,

G. Cleveland." most impossible to resent.-Youth's Componion.

No Cherries Without Birds. Of course, there wouldn't be any

cherries if there were no song birds. The bird puts the cherries on the tree. why shouldn't be eat his own cherry? The farmer only holds a second mort-gage on that cherry. He may think otherwise and kill the bird; then the hird won't get the cherry and neither will the farmer. The worm will get the cherry; the aphis, the slug, the mite, the blight, will get the cherry, and the farmer's second morigage will, according to John Burroughs, shrink to nothing.

In other words, were the millions of bushels of bags which the song birds consume for food in one season released, the forests and crora would be presently wiped out, and with them the life of the people,-San Francisco-Chronicle.

Mixing pounded ice and salt has the effect of producing what is called a freezing mixture. The mixture has melting and the sait dissolving in the water formed. To melt, however, it must absorb heat and this is taken from bodies with which it is in contact, such as water, cream, etc. In this way ice cream can be made.

Capital's Famous Avenue For some years after Washington

became the national capital, Pennsylvanla avenue was an unkempt dirt roadway and at times wellnish liapassable, but when Thomas Jefferson became President he objected to the un tidy road and the street was graded and put in fine condition at a cost of \$14,000, for the expenditure of which lefferent was roundly abused.

PUBLISHED BY MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

⊈Louse Telephone

🔻 Saturday, July 2, 1921

The railroads of the country show but little improvement in their financial condition. To read their reports from day to day and watch the gradual decline of their stocks in the market, it would seem as though most of the roads were on the highway to bankruptey.

Next Monday is the 145th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. There will be 'no parades in this city, and no public fireworks in the evening. There will be plenty of sports, however, and a good deal of private entertainment, The good old days of big parades and patriotic Fourth of July orations seem to have become a thing of the past.

That was a very bad fire at Hampton Beach, New Hampshire's chief seen hotels, a score of cottages, a theatre, post office and many other structures were totally destroyed. Had it not have been for help sent from Portsmouth, Haverhill, Newburyport, Exeter, and Amesbury, the entire beach colony would have been wiped out. The fire was caused by defective electric wiring in one of the hotels.

One Southern Congressman is honest enough to acknowledge that the corored yote is suppressed in that region. He says boldly that the Southern segmore resort, last Sunday morning.

He says boldly that the Southern whites intend to control their own election machinery. And again, he says, in his own language, "we do not propose to let the negro rule us." His language shows that most of the Southern states have completely nullified the 14th Amendment to the National Constitution, which makes the negro a citizen, with all the rights pertaining thereto.

There has been introduced in Congress a bill to protect the consumer of coal from buying more slag and stone in a ton of so-called coal than there is coal. The bill is a very stringent one, and ought to pass forthwith. The consumer was fleeced in a most abominable manner last winter, both in the price and quality of the coal he was forced to buy. This should not be allowed to be repeated the coming winter. The consumer has some rights, which the profiteering operators should be forced to observe.

The National Labor board has ordered a reduction of twelve per cent. in the wages of the railway employes of the country, which was to take place yesterday, July 1st. This affects two hundred and ten railroads throughout the country, and will make a saving, it is estimated, of \$400,000,-

In 1920 this same board authorized an increase to railway laborers amounting to \$600,000,000. This reduced figure will not bring the railroad expenses back to normal by a large sum.

Last Sunday was a blue Sunday in the Maine city of Saco, when the Sheriff and his deputies were out in full force to carry into effect an ancient Sunday law passed more than seventy-five years ago, and which had been a dead letter for many years. Street cars were stopped from running, drug stores were closed, restauor recreation were ordered to suspend business, . This looks very much like returning to ancient times, and probably will result in the repeal of all restrictive laws of this kind at an _date._date.

"The President requests aid in carrying Cotton Crop," is a headline in the daily papers. Why, we ask, should there be aid for the Southern cotton growers to enable them to keep the price of cotton high and thus make catton goods more expensive to the Northern purchaser than there should be federal aid given to the wheat growers of the West or to the corn and potato growers of the East? We remember the appeal that went forth in Wilson's administration, "buy a Toale of cotton" to help the poor Southerner. Not long after, cotton went up to the enormous price of 30 to 40 cents a pound, and still the poor Southerner was not happy.

The Census Bureau of Washington keeps sending out population statistics. The latest statement sent out is that the males outnumber the females throughout the country by many thousands. But in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, the female population is in the majority. Massachusetts has the greatest majority of females over wales of any State in the Union. The ratio is 100 females to 96 males. In Rhode Island, according to the returns, there are 297,524 males to 306,-\$73 females. The total white population of Rhode Island is 593,980. There are 10,036 colored people in the State. COAL MUST COME DOWN

(Providence Journal)

(Providence Journal)

"Buy now!" the coal operators have been urging the public for the last two months. At the same time, according to Senator Frelingbuysen, their lobbyists at Washington have been resorting to extremes in an attempt to defeat a bill, introduced by the Senator, which has for its sole object the establishment of "complete and prompt publicity with regard to the production of stocks, storage and prices at the mines, in transit and in the final retail market."

This publicity is intended to prevent

the final retail market."

This publicity is intended to prevent profiteering. Naturally the operators want none of it. They insist on retaining the privilege of practising on coal users the extertion which, since the war, has made the coal trade an abomination in public eyes. The Calder committee brought out that profits in 1920 amounted in some instances to 290 ner cent.

stances to 200 per cent.

On the broad back of the consumer the whole burden of prices was piled. He suffered while the operators, agents and dealers added to their bank accounts and blamed one another for being rapacious. The testimony before the Caller committee, showing that profiteering in coal had cost the before the Calder committee, showing that profiteering in coal had cost the people between \$200,000,000 and \$600,000,000, made the consurber bitter, and he is now retaliating by a refusat to buy against next winter's needs. He is deaf to all entreaties and urgings. Moreover, it seems likely that he will remain so us long as the retail prices of coal continue at an unreasonable high level. ably high level.

"SMITHS AND COHENS"

The Providence Journal has discovered that the Smith family, especially in New York, is falling behind. says that in the latest Telephone Directory there are only 1415 Smiths to 1718 Cohens. In Providence, however, the Smiths make a better showing, where there are in the Telephone Directory 336 Smiths to 45 Cohens. The Smith family may be ahead of the Cohens, but in Newport they are no match for the Sullivans. In the Newport Telephone Directory there are but 45 Smiths to 70 Sullivans and only 3 Cohens. A name that shines quite numerously in Newport is Peckham. There are 45 of him in the Telephone Directory. It is in the Newport tax list, however, that Sullivan eclipses all others. There are 251 of them paying taxes in Newport and only 75 Smiths, according to the tax book of

Out in Middletown, however, Peckham leads the van. There are 55 of them in the tax list of that town, to 20 Smiths and 1 Sullivan.

It looks now as though Rhode Island is pretty sure to lose one Congressman in the next Congress by the apportionment which is soon to be made by the present Congress. It seems too bad that this should be the result, for it is a well known fact that had Rhode Island been given all the population she was entitled to in the last enumeration, she would have retained the three Congressmen.

Uncle Joe Cannon, who has been attending a New England clambake in Massachusetts this week, said he was as "happy as a clam" on receiving the invitation. His simile, while expressive, was not a very "happy" one, for the aforesaid bivalve, knowing what was to happen to him when Uncle Joe got in his best gastronomical labor could not have been a very happy

Defeated candidate for President, x-Governor James M. Cox, says that the Republican victory last fall is what has caused stagnation in business. If James' M. had been elected, things would have been different, according to James M. himself. Ohio's ex-Covernor would have made a great President. He admits it himself.

Mr. Herbert O. Brigham, State Liorarian, and a man well known in Newport, was elected Secretary-Treasurer at the National Convention of Librarians held at Swampscott, Mass., last week. There were over wo thousand librarians present.

General Wood reports that the Philppine Government is pretty close to bankruptcy. However, the Filipinos need give themselves no airs on account of this. A lot of other governments are in the same fix.-New York Herald.

The stringent dry law which forbids the use of beer as a medicine or for any other purpose passed the House of Representatives on Monday, after a strenoous fight, by a vote of 250

Trotzky predicts war between England and the United States in 1924. That war will not come so soon, if ever. Our next war, if we must have a next one, will be with Japan. England has been thinking through the minds of really able statement for many contrains rtatermen for many centuries and knows what NOT to do. Japan, new in the European national game, very ambitious, MIGHT make Aistake.

—Boston American.

والمتراه للمراجع فيمين والمراجع والمعارض والمتابع

WEATHER BULLETIN

Washington, D. C., June 25, 1921. Washington, D. C., July 2, 1921.

July 5 an Important storm will have come into telegraphic sight west of the great lakes, where it is expected to cross meridian 90 on that date. This will be the opening storm of July cropweather which promises well for corn but threatens the small grain harves's. Second of these storms will cross meridian 90 near 16 and third near 23. These triplets will have much to do with the small grain crops of 1921 as they are coming during the harvest times of the Winter wheat sections east of Rockies. These storms will be of a nature calculated to produce hail, hurricanes, tornadoes, July 5 an important storm will have storms will be of a nature calculated to produce hall, hurricanes, tornadoes, cloud bursts. The average time for these storms to pass from meridian 90 to the Atlantic coast is near three days; from this the reader may estimate the dates when each of these storms will reach any vicinity on the continent. In some places oats will be in bloom and ensity damaged by severe weather. I am expecting the most dangerous dates to be near July 5, 16 and 23. Near these dates you should watch for the thunder heads, the dark and angry clouds and the zig-zng lightning.

the dark and angry clouds and the zig-zag lightning.

Last Bulletin gave the wrong date for the expected hurricane to organize on the west coast of Africa-July 5 is the date. That hurricans will move westvard but it is very difficult to say how rapidly it will move. The best evidence I have is the tracellar and more westvard. nove. The best evidence I have is the exceedingly cool weather that appears on my chart for the upper Mississip and Red River of the North valleys for near July 10, indicating that the hurricane will c on the Gulf of Mexico at that time. The greatest force of the storms on the Earth is estimated for July 16. It is only a guess as to where that hurricane will be at that time and I would guess that it will be in yieinty of Guba about July 13 and the Bahamas on 10. If I could only give more time to the study of these problems great henceft to our race might be derived. Great earthquakes, tornedoes, cloudbursts, hurricanes are possible at those times, but not all of them; a great earthquake or a great tornado great earthquake or a great tornado would kill the hurricane. Great elec-tro-magnetic force accumulates in the Earth, as a magnet; that force must pass on to the Sun and it may be thru a tornado, a hurricane, or an earthquake, but one of those is sufficient to relieve the force.

Still candy and soda water stick to the peaks although sugar has been in the valley a long time and labor is on its way down. The people are too fond of their sweets for the good of their pocketbooks.—Waterbury Republican.

Fifty-nine years ago today the great and decisive battle of the Civil War was on in full force. July 2, 1862. was the middle day of that terrible three days' fight, the Battle of Gettysburg. This was the day when Gen. Warren, afterwards for many years a resident of Newport, saved the Union army from defeat by his timely capture and possession of Little Round

Jazz Records and Song Hits

A2880-\$1.00 Fi Fo Fum -- One Step Dancing Honeymoon-Fox Trot

A2879--\$1.00 Just Another Kiss-W Ah There-Fox Trot

A2883~\$1.00 Mohammed-Fox Trat

Afghanistan-Fox Trot A2895 -\$1.00 Bo-La-Bo-Fox Trot

Venetian Moon-Pox Trot A2898-\$1.00 Kid from Madrid-Al Jolson C-U-B-A -- Kaufman

We ship Records all over the country.

PLUMMER'S MUSIC STORE NEWPORT, R 1 -

WEEKLY CALENDAR, JULY, 1931

STANDARD TIME. sun sun Moon High Water

New Moon, July 5th, 8.37 morning First quan, July 11th, 11.11 evening, Full Moon, July 19th, 7.09 evening, Last quan, July 27th, 9.21 evening.

Deaths.

In this city, 26th ult., Annie, daughter of the late John and Mark Cottrell. In this city, 26th ult., Winfired F., wife of Ray S. Mott. In this city, June 30, Mary A., widow of Issac Shriven. James 30, Rey, James T. Janes, T. Largen, June 30, Rey, James T. In Warren, June 10, Rev. James T. Ward, P. R., of St. Mary's Church, New-

port.

In Middletown, 24th ult., Mary Elizabeth, widow of Christopher Peckham.

In New Hrighton, Staten Island, N. Y.,
25th ult., Captain William Littledeld,
aced 78 years.

In Providence, 18th ult., Joseph William,
son of the late Joseph and Caroline Tilley
Wood.

BLOCK ISLAND

(From our regular correspondent.)

Final Dance

The regular social season of the Block Island! Athletic Association wound up in a blaze of glory last Saturday night with a spendid hop in Mohegan Casine. About 120 of the terpsichorean fans from all over the Island sinforced with a goodly num. terpsicnorean tank from all over the Island, reinforced with a goodly number of the cottage golony, assembled in the Casino at 9.30 p. in, and brough, to a close a most successful season for the Athletic Association.

At 11 p. in, the most popular dance of the season, the lucky number waltz, was straightful to the season.

of the sosson, the lucky number waltz, was staged, thirty-seven couples participating. The awards were taken by Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Lewis. The activities of the Association will for the next two months be confined to entertaining the hotel guests and summer visitors. An attractive series of baschall games with some of the fastest amateur teams and college players in the State, has been arranged to take place at Recreation Park.

Hold Baznar

The Daughters of Liberty held a very successful sale and baznar in the Casino Block last Saturday afternoon and evening, specializing extensively in the line of soft drinks, ice cream, strawberry short cake and a general menu of home made cakes and a strawberry short cake and a general menu of home made cakes and pastry. The enterprise was a welcome one for the public and a large patronage was experienced.

Mrs. Andrew V. Willis has returned to her home on Connecticut avenue, after a week's sojourn with friends in Valley Falls and Providence.

Mr. Lester E. Dodge arrived at the home of his mother, Mrs. Uriah B. Dodge, on Mein street last Tuesday afterneon. Mr. and Mrs. Dodge mo-tored to Providence from Norfolk, Virginia.

- Public Market Re-Opens

The Block Island Public Market Co. of which Joseph Martin is President, and Mrs. Earle Lockwood Secretary and Treasurer, have engaged in a general market and grocery business on Main street, occupying the old established stand formerly conducted as the Public Market by J. Truman Dodge for 45 years, and later by Rev. William B. Sharp.

The Sunshine Club held their final meeting of the senson last Thursday afterneon at the home of Mrs. Cassie Smith on Chapel street. Those present included Mrs. Grace McClaren, Mrs. N. Eugene Stinson, Mrs. C. Elmer Dodge, Mrs. May Allen and Mrs. Daisy Willis. Refreshments were served by the hostess.

Miss Vivian Porter, an accomplished musician and organist at the Palaco Theatre, Providence, is playing at the Empire Theatre, Block Island, this

Mrs. Charles H. Steadman of Edgevood has arrived at Block Island for the season.

Honolulu Entertainers Arrive

The Honolulu Entertainers Arrive of Hawaiian musicinus, well known to many Block Islanders, arrived bag and baggage on the Island last Tuesday afternoon. These accomplished artists will appear in the Molegan Casino during the season every evening between 9.30 and 12 p. m. The young people of Block Island wish them every success. every success.

Final arrangements have been com-pleted with the management of the Providence Belmonis for the series of three baseball games with the Block island Athletics, one to be played on July 3d at 3.30 p. m. and a double header on Monday, Juy 4th, at 2.30 p. m. at Recreation Park.

The Providence boys are bringing about sixty of their rowal rooters who wil pull with their team for the victory.

DEATH OF THE SENIOR PUB-LISHER OF THE NARRAGAN-SETT TIMES

John Gillies died Wednesday morning at his home in Wakefield after a three months' illness. He was in his 62nd year. He was the senior member of the firm of D. Gillies' Sons, publishers of the Narragansett Times. He was also affiliated with the South member of the Publicity committee. For many years he was a member of the Peace Dale Congregational Church.

Mr. Gillies was the son of Dunean and Elizabeth Gillies, and was born in Wakefield in 1860. His father was a well known publisher in Rhode Island for many years. He was born in

The new tariff bill on which the Congressional Committee has been laboring ardously for months was reported to the House on Wednesday. It follows very closely the celebrated Payne-Aldrich bill under which the business of the country prospered for several years. This bill, it is claimed, will yield a revenue of seven hundred millions annually. The measure will doubtless pass through many vicissitudes before it reaches President Harding.

Good progress is being made in Congress. The Army bill has been signed by the President, whereby Uńcle Sam's army has been fixed at 150,000 men. The Naval bill has been agreed to by both Houses, which makes a big reduction in the navy. The World War has been declared officially ended, and the bill is expected to be immediately signed by President Harding.

Messrs. T. Suffern Ttiler and James M. King have declined the appointment of Mayor Mahoney on the Newport Beach Commission.

Mrs. Henry W. Cozzens is visiting relatives in Newport over the Fourth.

PILOTS DENY CHARGES

Acousations Against Aerial Mail Men Are Disproved.

Accidents to Planes Due to Causes Beyond Control of Executive and Mechanical Forces.

Chicago.-The Chicago members of the Air Mail Pilots' Association of America have issued a formul stalement in reply to charges against the officials and others connected with the nerial mult field near Maywood, Ill. In this the pilots flutly deny the accusations made by ex-pilot C. . C. Eversole, who asserted the deaths of several pilots and mechanics were due to criminal negligence and inefficiency of the executives and persomel of the Maywood field. To disprove this they give a detailed statement of the fatal accidents that have occurred to plunes from that field, showing they were due to causes be-yond the control of the executive and mechanical forces.
"The Maywood field," say the

"The Maywood field," say the pilots, "has always possessed an ex-cellent reputation among the pilots of the association from coast to coast for keeping its ships in the best possible condition under all circumstances and, for fair and conscientions executives who have on every occasion permitted them to use their own judgment as to when and how to get the mall through. That their methods were successful is attested to by the fact that this field, now so much under discussion, maintained on average of 85 per cent throughout the winter just past, which, due to frequent fogs was the worst in the experience of the pliots.

"The pilots of this association fly-ing from Chicago wish to express their appreciation of the fact that the executives of the field have never orged them in any way to leave the field against their own better judgment."

The statement concludes with a summary of the record made by Eversole while in the air mail service. which, the pilots hold, explains the fact that he is no longer in the

PRÉPARE FOR RUSH TO YUKON

Hundreds Are Expected to Seek New Oil Fields in the Mackenzle River Valley.

Edmonton, Alta, -- Steamboat companies operating on the rivers that flow toward the Arctic from here are ready for the hundreds expected to travel north this spring to the newly discovered oil fields at Fort Norman, in the Mackenzie river valley of northwestern Canada.

Although some believe the move-

ment will assume the size of an early gold field rush, the steamboat companies have yet received no indications that a stampede is about to take place It is certain, however, that travel toward Fort Normal will be heavier than ever this year. The three transportation companies can handle 3,000 men and their outfits, both ways, dur-ing the open months. Some predict only about 1,000 will make the trip.

Every person going to the oil coun try minst have a round-trip licket, the Royal Canadian mounted police have announced.

RICH GIRL JAILED AS 'VAG' Runs Out of Money While Her Mil-

lionaire Father is Traveling in Europe.

New York.-Miss Irene Davis, 22year-old daughter of John Davis, a re-tired broker and a millionaire, was arraigned in Mount Vernon's court of Special Sessions, charged with va-grancy and carried on the police blotter as having no home. If was shown she had been rulsed

by an aunt in Plattsburg, onjoying an allowance of \$3,000 a year from her father, who for several months has been traveling in Europe. Recently, the young woman deckled to strike out for herself and come to Mount

Mrs. J. S. Wood, probation officer of Mount Vernon, observed that Miss Davis did not work and thereupon suggested the police investigate the case. The investigation showed that her oney was all gone and that her father had failed to send her regular

Miss Davis said if the court would free her she would go back to her aunt in Plattsburg. She was taken at her word.

Farmer Kills Llon. Yoakum, Tex.-N. P. Hagan, a farmer living near this city, reports that he killed a lion on his ranch near Kelly Creek, In Lavaca county, and sent the hide to San Antonio to be made into a rug. Since the killing, he says three more have been seen in the same neighborhood, but were not captured.

Mr. Hagan is unable to account for the appearance of these heasts in this part of the country, as they are the first ever seen here by the present

Prayer on Pin Head. Murray, Ky.-C. H. Baker is exhibiting a pin head on which he has Inscribed the Lord's prayer. There are sixty-five words of 254 letters. To be read the letters must be put under a microscope and magnified 398 times. The thing was three years and six months in the making and 8,000 plas were destroyed before it was per-

The prospective employer looked the

The prospective employer tooked the applicant over carefully.

"And now," he said, "about the salary; what would you expect?"

"Oh, I couldn't consider less than \$10,000 a year," said the applicant.

"You don't understand me," said the employer. "I don't want to buy you; I only want to rent the use of you."

WEEKLY MARKETGRAM

WEEKLY MARKETGRAM

For the week ended June 23, 1921
Dairy Products.—Butter markets strany
to firm during week with prices ranging
yet to le higher then a week ago. Quality
running good for season. Active movement into storage, boldings at four large
wholesale markets having been increased
approximately \$,000,000 pounds the past
week; most of this butter stored at Chicago. Closing prices, \$2 soore. New
York, \$46; Chicago, \$36; Philadelphis,
\$45; Boston, \$50.

Cheese markets for most part active
during the week, until the \$2nd when
trading became lighter. Considerable
letup in demand for storage purposes.
Quality showing effect of hot weather.
Production continues heavy. Prices at
Wisconsin primary markets average;
Twins, 13%c; Datsica, 16c; Double Duisies,
13%c; Longipurus, 14%c; Young Americas, 16c.

Hay,—Movement of hay continues yery
light. Fastern markets duil. Light re-

13%c; Longhorns, 14%c; Young Americas, 16c.

Hay.—Movement of hay continues very light. Eastern markets duil. Light receipts caise improved demand at Cacinnati and Chicago. Most affaifa arriving Kanzas City hot and out of condition. Good grades steady but poor hay hard to sell. Bouthern buyers taking some affaifa from Okahona and New Mexico but walting for new crop of timothy. Quoted June 2; No. 1. Timothy, New York 13150. Philadephia 133, Ciacinnati 11150, Chicago 12150; Memphis 128, Atlanta 126, Minneapolis 118. No. 1. Prairie, Kanana City 113,50, Minneapolis 116.

Fruits and Vegetables.—high Cobblers

16. Fruits and Vegetables.—High Cobiders potatoes from Eastern Silore of Virginia steady in New York at \$2.75 to \$3.00 per barrel. Prices range \$2.25 to \$3.50 in castern markets.

Plorida tohatoes in 6-backet carriers recovered 25c to 50c per crate Now York, closing \$3 to \$3.50. Missirshipi tomatoes generally lower in consuming markets, closing \$1 to \$4.55 per 4-backet carrier. Texas stock down 15c Chiengo, closing \$1.60 to \$1.75.

Gifts and bequests to Yale university in the past year aggregating \$1,859,154 were announced, at the alumni luncheon by President Hadley.

Some hootlegger put one over on the United States District Court in Providence by passing a \$2 bill raised to \$10 in payment of a fune, it was discovered when the court made its weekly bank deposit.

The Boston and Maine railroad company has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for a loan of \$3,049,000. Ability of the road to provide adequate service and to neat transportation needs of the public would be seriously impaired if dealed the loan, the application said.

At the meeting of the United Rab bit & Cavie Club in Boston it was voted to hold the second annual show worled to hold the second annual snow in August at Leachmero Rubbitry, Stoneliam, owned by Fred N. Leach. The State Board of Agriculture has donated money which will be used for prizes for the show. Judge Chas, E. Gibson of Ellwood, Ind., an export on rabbits, will judge, the show and will beture and will lecture.

Gov. Cox of Massachusetts sent to the heads of various departments of the State a letter reminding them that the law requires that on public work done by contract preference must-be given in employing labor to citizens, especially war veterans. He says that he has received complaints that the law has not been strictly observed, requests that its provisions be strictly enforced.

Farmers in southern Aroostock county, Mo., dumped approximately 45,000 barrels of potatoes in their fields, where they will be plowed in to serve as fertilizer. Arosstock producers were caught with a large surplus as a result of a falling market, which reduced the price from \$3 a barrel carly in the season to 40 cents a barrel. In the northern part of the county starch factories look

care of the suspice. Pleas for elemency from 30 prisosers at the Portsmouth naval prison have been acted upon by the board officers appointed to consider the petitions. Fifty-three more elemency cases remain to be reviewed. It was announced that 853 men are now confined in the naval prison. Twelve of the inmates were officers and four of

the prisoners are serving life terms.

The administration of the prison will be changed July 1 when Col. Hamilton D. South of the marine corps will take command. The exce-utive officer will be Maj Joseph D. Marray who will be transferred from the officers' school at the marine camp. Quantico, Va.

Pansy Barros, who has sailed the seas many years, and who for several years was employed as sterard by the Crowley Transportation Company, arrived in New Bodford with a story of treasure bunting in the Bouth seas for buried pirate gold. The expedition was a \$100,000 failure. Not a coin of the supposed fortune of \$90,000,000 was recovered. All the searchers unearthed after three weeks of digging were the skeletons of 15 or 20 cannibal natives.

James Rowland Angell has been inaugurated as 14th president of Yale University. The gathering in Wool-sey Hall which witnessed his induction into office was one of great distinction. Among it were official reprecentatives of sister universities in the United States, Canada, Great Britain and Confluental Europe, of learned societies and education societies, at home and abroad, of the State and municipality and of civic

Pleading note to a tederal indictment charging him with emberring approximately \$1100 while serving as cashier in the Internal Revenue Burea, Providence, Charles L. Euart, Jr., was sentenced by Judge Brown to serve six months in jail. The sentence imposed was light, Judge Brown remarked, because Enart is the father of 10 children and the court did not care of impose a pentientlery sentence which would keep him away from his family for a period of years

Elmer C. Potter, federal prohibition enforcement officer, will recall from furloughs 55 of his agents, to bring his force from 20 men to 75. The furloughs have been in force size. May 20, and were due to tack of an appripriation from which to pay sal-The indacy has now become.

ζ.

SOON HUYN

Working in Washington For Korean Independence



Soon Hyun, "representative in the United States of the president of the provisional government of Korea," who has submitted an appeal to the secretary of state using the recogni-tion by the United States of the inde-

SIMS PUNISHED BY PUBLIC REPRIMAND

After Hearing Discipline, Admits "He Spilled Beans," but Didn't Mean to Embarrass U. S.

Washington,-"Your remarks on the occasion now under discussion, therefore, constitute a flagrant and deliberate disregard of instructions.

"The department expresses its strong and unqualified disapproval of your conduct in having delivered a highly improper speech in a foreign country and you are hereby publicly ceprimanded.

These statements are contained in a public reprimend of Rear Admirul William S. Sims, made public by Ed-win Denby, secretary of the Navy, The reprimand will be read to the

crews of all naval vessels and sta-Admiral Sims bad been forced back

under orders from England, where he had delivered his famous speech in which he characterized many Ameri-can voters as "Jackasses."

While Secretary Denby was making public the reprimand, Sims was calling at the White House. He stayed only five minutes and said later he only made a "couriesy call on President

Harding.

After leaving the White House Admiral Sims spoke of his reprimand, which will become historical in the

American navy. He said:
"Having spilled the heans I got what was coming to me. I think the incident is now closed. forry to have caused the administration any inconvenience. I didn't know it was loaded as much as it

In his public reprimand, which will ecome a part of Admiral Sims's record, Secretary Denby made it plain that Signs's offense was all the more grievous because he once before has been publicly reprimanded for a similar offense, a

WORLD NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

NEW YORK.-John Barry Stanch field, one of the greatest trial lawyers in America, died in his home in Islip, I. I., in his sixty-seventh year. He had been ill ten days of kldney dis-

WILMINGTON, DEL.—The wage cut lau Latior Board In Chicago on June 1 was rejected by an overwhelming unjority of shop emismen employed here, who com-

MEXICO CITY.—General Pablo Gon-ales has resumed personal direction of rebel activity in the state of Ta-

neutrons netwity in the state of Ta-manipas.

NEW LONDON, Conn.—The Yale varsity crew, despite general proph-ecies to the contrary, won, a hard fought victory over the Harvard eight in the revival of their historic dual regatin over the Thomas course.

regatth over the Thanes course,

OUBLIN.—A military train returnlog to South Ireland from Belfast with troops that formed a part of Klug George's escurt there was wrecked by Sinn Feln mines between Adavoyle and Dundalk, in County Louth. The troops comprised the Tenth Hussars, who were riding in the front convictions. front carriages, all but one of which

remained on the track.
LONDON A dispatch to the Press Association from Dublin says there is good reason for stating that Eamonn de Valera was arrested at Blackrock, County Dublin, but that he was liberated without a charge having been treferred against him,
NEW YORK,—Dr. Caleb W. Salec-

by English authority on eugenics and Chairman of the world league against alcoholism, declared that the sober table already was showing improvement, as a race, to the drugged Hon. br. Saleeby has been studying social conditions in the United States for a

At the sixth annual convention of the American Pederation of Textife Cheratives, New Bedford, the most incortant report was that of the conace held in New York City by e independent nationals. It was rted that it is the intent of most these nationals to create a fedention to combine all these sational

BRITISH-IRISH PEACE PARLEY

Lloyd George Must Guarantee Safe Conduct for Anyone Sinn Fein Leader Takes Along.

SETTLEMENT BASIS HINTED

Smots Took Initiative Which Led to New and "Final" Conciliation Offer-King Also Helped Force Premicr to Yield Points.

London.--Premier Lloyd George's Invitation to a conference addressed to Eamonn De Valera and Sir James Craig has caused a profound commotion in political diretes. It was generally expected that the Dominton premiers would make an effort toward conciliation while here and General Jan Christian Smuts took the initialive which led to this remarkable de-But there were other influences at

work-political, national, even royal. It is rumored in the best informed elreles that King George consented to go to Belfast only upon the pladge that conference free from conditions would be called to attempt concilia-

This was ut first opposed by certain Conservative members of the cabine: led by Arthur Balfout and Austen Chamberiain, who had the support of Sir Hamar Greenwood, white Fremier Lloyd George remained neutral.

But the opposition gradually weak-ened in the face of the alternative of putting a Crawn Colony Government. carried out by collitary me; sures, into operation without making arother effort for a peaceful seitlement, and when the dominion premiers strongly supported the conference proposal the Ministerial opponents gave way and the premier's letter was drafted.

The declaration of the Unionist peers nominated by Dublin Castle to form a Southern Senate that they re-served to themselves complete freedom of action in regard to the Parti-tion Act, and that they would in no circumstances participate in a Crown Colony Government for the Southern provinces, also created a situation which the British cabinet could not ignore. That declaration played an important part in bringing about the present position. 'King George is lieved to have been actuated in his stand for a conference by advice ten-dered him by some of these peers, whose loyalty had never been ques-

Of course it would be fale to deny that the success of the Sinn Feln campaign, which Lord Chancellor Birken-head admitted in the House of Lords, and the terrific strain on the already overburdened milliary and financial resources of Britain that a repetition in Ireland of the measures of repression, taken unsuccessfully against the Boers, would involve, were also present in the minds of the government. But what ever the influences at work, it cannot be denied that if the scheme outlined in the premier's letter is honestly car-ried out it marks an epoch in the history of Angle Irish relations and con stitutes an opportunity for a final set-tiement never hitherto presented.

It has all along been apparent that if the British government offered a dominion status to Ireland, and if the Sinn, Feln refused it would be at the certain risk of wholly losing dominion sympathy and of reducing American support to a hundful of extremists, But, on the other hand, when Sinn Fein looks back over Premier Lloyd George's record in the negotiations for an Irish settlement its leaders will be only human to deniand guarantees that what is agreed upon shall be carried into effect without modification or evasion. It is believed that if De Valera accepts the invitation he will demand in the conference. In short, the dis-trust of Premier Lloyd George is con-sidered the weakest point in the whole

would welcome a settlement on the

dominion status for Ireland. President De Valera is likely to accept Premier Lloyd George's invitation to come to London for a conference, according to information supplied to Universal Service in Dublia from Sinu Fein circles. De Valera's friends are advising him to go.

GOMPERS DEFEATS LEWIS

A. F. of L. President Re-elected, 25, 022 to 12,324.

Denver .- Samuel Gompers, veteran American labor leader, was re-elected to the presidency of the American Federation of Labor, defeating John 'L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, by a heavy majority. The official vote was: Gompers, 25,022; Lewis, 12,324. Daniel J. Tobin of Indianapolis was re-elected treasurer and Frank Morrison of Washington' was re-elected secretary.

STIMSON ASKED TO HEAD PROBE Invited to Investigate War Contracta

by Daugherty, Washington.—Henry L. Stimson, of New York, secretary of war during the Taft administration, is reported to have been asked by Attorney General Daugherty to bead the new bureau now being organized in the department of justice for the investiga-tion of war contracts. Thus far the attorney general has not learned whether he will accept the place or

Four masked bandits held up U. A Woo-ibury, a farmer and grandson of the late ex-Gov. Urban A. Woodbury of Vermont, and for two hours ransacked his house at Appletree Point, a few miles north of Burlington. A watch and less than \$100 in money was obtained. They made their getSIR PHILIP SASSOON

Wealthy Young man to Marry Mies Lloyd George



It is rumored in London that the agagement of Miss Megan Linyd George, daughter of the British pre-inler, to Sir Philip Sassoon, the pre-inter's brilliant young secretary, will soon be announced. His Lloyd George is nineteen and Sir Philip is thirty-one. He'ls immensely wealthy.

"DIVINE HEALER" DIES BY POLICE BULLETS

Demented Old Negro Wounds Two of His Besiegers Before a Shot Drops Him.

Atlantic City.—"Doc" Murphy, a demented old negro who called himself and divine tenter, barricaded himself on the second floor of his home here and for two hours delied the whole pulice department and a small army of volunteers.

Thousands of Atlantic City visitors beedless of flying bullets, watched the slege. Before a detective killed the negro a woman onlooker and two poteeman had been wounded.

Murphy had been wounden.

Murphy had been one of the "sights"
of the resort. He insisted he was a
"new Jesus," and his great kinky
white heard and the shepherd's crook he affected made him conspicuous.

Many negroes credited Murphy with supernatural powers, and he made bealing pay him well. A colbred wo-man who paid \$10 for a "cure" that did not register, got a warrant for his arrest, and the battle started when Constable Alien and Patrolmun Gaines negro, went to serve it.

Murphy opened fire as the two start-

ed upstairs toward his quarters on the second floor of No. 125 Division avenue. Gaines fell with a built in hi: back. Later Patrelman Charles Thordgood was shot in the hand and Mrs. Edith Chappelle was wounded in the shoulder. None of the wounded is in a dangerous condition.

Wesley Hill, a steeplefick, and Fred Somers, wa: veterans and sharp-shooters, were among the civilian folunteers. Hill climbed a tree, carrying two revolvers, and opened fire from a limb only a few feet from the windows through which Murphy was Shooting. Somers stood exposed in the middle of the street and pumped bullets from an army rifle into the windows.

LATEST EVENTS AT WASHINGTON

Woodrow Wilson appeared in person in the chambers of Chief Justice Mc-Coy of the District of Columbia Supreme Court. The occasion was his admission to the practice of lay before that court,

important schedules, Republican leaders of the House of Representa-Republican tives are working out a program by which they hope the tariff bill be guided through the House without being amended in any important particular. Gensus gives total farm values of \$67,-

795,965,000 for 1920.

Charles Beecher Warren, of Detroit, was nominated by President Hard-ing to be United States Ambassador to Japani William Miller Collier, president of

George Washington University, was nominated by President Harding as American ambassador to China. Opposition to the administration bill conferring additional authority upon the secretary of the treasury in con-nection with the refunding of for-

elga loans, developed in the senate. Senator Smoot, Republican, indicated he thought the bill gave the secretary too much power. laims against the Shipping Board total 3,000 and amount of \$250,000,

Attorney General Daugherty said that

a plan for co-operation between the Federal government and the various states in prosecutions against open price associations has been worked out. In order to carry out the plan proposed Mr. Daugherty will ask for an appropriation of \$250,000 for im-mediate use. John H. Bartlett of Portsmouth, N.

H., was nominated by President Harding to be a member of the Civil Service Commission

gathering of Harvard alumni which filled Sever quadrangle cheered President Lowell to the echo when he stated that during the past year, taking into account a number of large payments on gifts and bequests previously announced, the university had received donations amounting to a total of more than \$1,000,000.

MELLON ASKS **BROAD AUTHORITY**

Foreign Nations Owe Us Now \$10,141,000,000 and Problem Has Become Pressing.

HARDING COMMENDS IDEA

Sends Letter to Legislative Chiefe, and Penrose Presents Bill Embodying Proposal-Danger of Such Grant to One Man,

SUMS NATIONS OWE # TO UNITED STATES #

Totals Disclosed With Letter From Secretary of Treasury, Washington.-Total debts by countries to the United States as shown in the stratements a accompanying Secretary Mel allen's letter, follow:

Great Britain, \$4,166,318,358,
France, \$3,350,762,000.

Haly, \$1,642,034,050, Belgium, \$275,280,147, Russia, \$192,601,297, Poland, \$135,601,650, Czechoslovaklu, \$91,179,527. Czenosiotanii, \$91,135 Serbia, \$51,153,159. Roumania, \$30,128,494. Austria, \$24,035,708. Greece, \$13,000,000. Esthonia, \$13,199,144, Cuba, \$9,025,500. Areninta, \$11,050,917. Finland, \$5,281,926. Letvia, \$5,132,286. Lithuania, \$4,981,627 Hungary, \$1,685,835. Liberia, \$20,000. ******

Washington.-Broader authority for the Treasury Department is "essentinl" to the administration's plans for refunding foreign louis, Secretary Mellon declared in a letter to President Harding, transmitting a draft bill granting the desired powers.

The bill was forwarded to Chairman Penrose of the Senate Finance Committee and Chairman Fordney of the House Ways and Means Committee by President Harding and immedintely introduced in the senate by Senator Poindexter. It would confer blanket authority on the treasury with approval of the President, to reconvert of extend loans and interest payments, to accept foreign securities and to settle claims not now se-

Mr. Harding rote the two chairmen that "all the circumstances suggest the grant of brond powers to the secretary of the treasury to handle the problem in such a manner as best to protect the interests of our government."

"I hope your committee and Conthe President's letter continued, "will find it consistent promptly to sanction such an act as that which is suggested in the enclosed draft. If the Congress will promptly sanction such a grant of authority the secretary of the treasury may proceed to the prompt exercise of the powers granted to him and reasonably may expect a satisfactory handling of the obligations due and the claims of our government which are awalting set-

Senator Penrose announced that the Senate Finance Committee would be-gin hearings on the bill with Secretary Mellon and his staff as wit-

nesses.

Secretary Mellon prefaced his let-ter to the President with a table sum-marizing the war debt of foreign gov-eroments to the United States as fol-

Obligations for advances made un-der the various Liberty loan acts, \$9,435,225,329.24; obligations received from the American relief administra-tion, \$\$4,003,063.55; obligations received from the secretary of war and from the secretary of navy on account of the sale of surplus war materials, \$565,048,413; obligations, held by the United States Grain Corporation

\$56.899,879.09; total, \$10.141,207,535.69 From this statement, said Secretary Mellon's letter, it will be seen that the obligations in respect to loans from the proceeds of Liberty bonds are all demand or overdue obligations.

When Arthur Spencer, who recently purchased the old Jonathan Howard estate on River Street, West Bridgewater, Mass., tore off the covering which concealed an ancient fireplace he found andirons thought to be at least 150 years old.



Your Complexion Cuticura Will Take Care of It If you make the Cuticura Trio your every-day toilet preparations you will have a clear, healthy skin, good hair, and soft white hands. Soap to

cleanse, Omment to heal, Talcum to powder and perfume. Sample Each Fronty Mail, Address: "Orthorn Laboratories Dept. 846, Mailen St. Pass." Soid recognitive State 226, Oktober 15 and 95. Lakern St. Sample State 256, Control Each State 256, Control Each State 256, Control Each State 256, Continue Sonpahaves without mag.

The annual meeting of the corporation of The Savings Bank of Newport, R. I., will be held at the banking rooms on Friday, July 15, 1921, at 3:30 P. M. G. P. TAYLOR, Treas.

Deposits made on, or before Saturday, July 16, 1921, begin to draw interest from that date

A STEADY INTEREST PRODUCER

An account with The Industrial Trust Company is a steady interest producer, yielding a satisfactory rate on deposits.

Remember that we invite small deposits, as well as large ones.

. 4 Per Cent, Interest paid on Participation Accounts

THE INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY -

(OFFICE WITH NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY)

Money deposited on or before the 15th of any month draws interest from the 1st of that month.

EVERY ABTICLE SOLD IS HADE ON THE PREMISES

SIMON KOSCHNY'S SONS

Manufacturing Confectioners

232 Thames Street

Branch, 16 Broadway

NEWPORT, R. I.

CHOCOLATES A SPECIALTY MARZIPAN CONFECT.

All Chocolate Goods are made of Walter Baker Chocolate Covering

POREIGN AND DOMESTIC CAKES A SPECIALTY INDIVIOUAL ICES AND SHERBETS .

All Ordora . Premptly

CHOICE CANDIES MADE DAILY TELEPHONE CONDECTION

A beefately

NEW ENGLAND NEWS IN TABLOID FORM

Items of Interest From All Sections of Yankeeland

The Massachusetts Republican state committee, at a meeting, adopted a indorsing Congressman enfranchisement of negroes in the South. A copy of the resolution was telegraphed to Congressman Tinkham.

The Portland, Me., Board of Health will institute a campaign against rats, domestic breed, by employing expert trappers in the near future. This is for examination of captured rodents to determine whether or not they are carrying dangerous disease germs.

Visions of profits from for fur pos essed by Charles Kieseling of Boylston, Mass, were dissipated when be found that, during the night, automobile thieves had driven into his yard, stolen five foxes he was raising the pen in which he had them confined.

Booker Douglass, a barber, found bound, gagged and unconscious be-side the state highway near his home at Bowdoinham, Me, said that he was struck on the head by occupants of an automobile bearing a Massachusetts license plate, rotified of \$9000 in Liberty bonds, \$700 in money and ralcable papers.

That the Catholic parochial schools of Mussachusetts saved the tarpayers of the State about \$10,000,000 during 1920 was a statement made by Rev. Dr. James J. Farrell, rector of Ascersion Church, in an address at the bint graduation exercises of the Ascension and St. John's Parochiel Schools, Worcester

The skeleton of a tosa, uncovered 75 feet highwater mark at Fort Me-Kinley, Great Diamond Island, Mo., had been buried more than 100 years in the opinion of Maj. John Lee Halcame, commanding officer of the fort, High cheek bones, which were easily traccable, caused him to believe the man was an Indian.

Powdered emery was found in the engine and shaft bearings of thei Shipping Board steamer Delisle at the Acme Lead and Color Company's pier, East Boston, and a thorough investigation was started to determine, if possible, who is responsible for the attempt to cripple the veget.

Three rum-runners wounded one man, bred scores of shots at police officers and into a crowd of 500 persons at Riverskie Park, Springfield, Mass., and made their escape by driving at a wild olin into Holyoke in an automobile which the police had! proviously decovered contained white: key,

The Division of Statistics of the Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industries has made the following announcement: "Building Department officials of 28 cities of the Commonwealth have reported to the depart-ment the value represented by applications filed for permits to build in their respective cities. An en-couraging improvement is noted. May, 1921, aggregate of \$5,841,666 is \$1,582,611, or 37.2 percent, more than the aggregate of \$1,259,655 for these same cities for the month of April, 1921, but is 84.7 percent of the May, 1920, aggregate.

FARM INQUIRY JULY 11

Causes of Agricultural Depression to Be Sought

Washington — Hearings are to be begun by the joint Congressional commission, which has been authorized to make a comprehensive investigation of the agricultural situation, on Mon-day, July 11. Representative Ander-son of Minnesota, chairman of the commission, announced that farmers, stockmen, dairymen and representatives of farm organizations would be

U. S. DIRIGIBLE CARRIES 48

ZR-2, Which Will Fly Across Atlantica (Given Trial. London,—The giant American navy dirigible ZR-2, known until recently by the Brilish builders as the R-38, took the air for the first time. A test flight of six and a half hours' duration was made with forty eight passengers, and was pronounced completely satisfactory by the air ministry, Lieutenant A. H. Wann commanded the airship on her trial flight. The passengers enjoyed their novel experience,

Molly's Bit of Real Life

Rumanamamamama

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD.

(© by McCluie Newspaper Syndicate.) Molly Lang had been usher at the Empire Moving Picture Palace for going on three years, and she was think-ing of changing her occupation.

"Believe me, Charlie," she confided to the ticket taker in a slack moment toward the close of the evening's per-formance, "at first I thought it was Geel I thought I'd never get thred of a chance to see all the movies I wanted. But now I'm sick of it. Lovely heroines and good-looking heroes always matching upl Balt! Makes me tired-so different from real life! Think I'll get a Job at some notion counter."

"If you're thinking of changing jobs," retorted Charlie. "I got a dandy-making a home for two!"

"If it's marrying you you're talking about, nothing doing," cried Moliy, stiffing a yawn with a slim band of a delicate pinkness and well képt finger nails. Then he grabbed his arm, "Get on to line bounds with a six fact be on to that couple going out. Isn't he a pench—and hasn't she got the eyes! Say, Charley, they come here as regniar as clockwork two nights a week. Been doing it two years now and I expeet any time to see her with a plain gold band and a "I've, got him now! look in her eyes."

Charile followed her indicating finger. "Sure—some couple," he con-

mented,

Molly watched for the pair on Mon day and Thursday evenings and when they did not appear on the Monday night following the one when she had nointed them out to Charlie, she was worried. Then she decided that she had not happened to see them come But the following week they did not appear, nor the next. Molly told Charlie she was worried and was conelderally comforted when he told her they were probably married and off on a honeymoon.

Then the following week as Molly leaned with folded arms against the back wall of the little theatre, she nearly gasped. There was the girl, looking as beautiful as ever, but accompanied by a perfectly strange

young men!
"It bothered me so I couldn't sleep last night," she reported next day to Charlle, and then regretted her confidence when that youth asked her what she expected of such fickle crea-

tures as girls, anyhow.

By now Molly had become so interested in the unknown couple that she hegrudged the supper hour she her amused fellow ushers to keep an eye out for either one of them;
For sometimes the Girl came in

alone-sometimes the Man. Sometimes she was accompanied, sometimes he brought another girl-and all this after two years steady company together! Molly told: herself it wasn't right—it was all wrong. She even thought she detected a look of unhappiness in the Girl's soft eyes, a look of hardness about the Man's mouth. Still, what could she do about it?

Then one evening, during the screen ing of a widely advertised picture portraying a well-known film star in an impassioned love story dealing with a sad misunderstanding and an ultimate thrilling ireconciliation, Molly saw the Girl slip in at the very beginning of the picture. She wondered if she had been draw by the title, "Love's Reconciliation." As she ushered her down into a seat at exactly the right distance from the front, Molly was reflecting cynically on the ease with which lovers and their loves can be brought together in screen land,

A moment later, she started. There at the door, handing his ticket to the allogether unexcited Charlle, was the Man. Molly's brain acted with surprising quickness. She tiptoed swiftly down the aisle. How unfortunate there was no vacant sent beside the Girl. She turned back, disappointed, No doubt the Man was already seated-but no, he was standing against a partition which separated the seats from the hall, watching the picture.

Molly flew to Charlie, 'Look here, Charlie, do something for me! There's nobody coming in now. If they do, I'll tend door. That girl's in the eleventh row, next to the end. You tell the man on the end there's a better seat down front-and see that you find one and show him to it. Den't wait to talk about it!" Before he knew it, Charlie was obeying Molly's commands.

Molly herself sauntered over to the Man. "Let me show you a seat, sir," she said sedately. "Got just one good one left down front."

He looked at her in surprise. Yes, the was sure, was Molly, that judging by the looks of him, it was time some body took a hand. Then she hesttated, with an "I am afraid it will be gone, sir," as she walted for him to

"All right, lead me to it." he replied, half smiling. "I wasn't sure I was going to stay."

And presently Molly showed him to the seat beside the Girl, and for her reward she had the look of startled surprise with which the Girl greeted him. Molly would have liked to linger, but to her credit she did not, feeling no doubt that there should be no wit-

nesses of that unexpected reunian. They're together for the first time in months-and oh, Charlie, it's such a wonderful scene here. Don't you remember how she says to nine. Whatever our mistakes, dear one, aren't we happier together than we should ever be apart?' And he says, 'Forgive rac, dear, even as I forgive you!"

"It seems to me," said the unim-pressionable Charlie, "that anybody who could take so much interest in other people's love affairs could take a little interest in her own."

But Molly held up a warning finger. "Ship she said. "There it begins now. Doesn't she look lest wonderful in that ermine dressing gown, and isn't he benuliful—so under?"

Together they leaded over the partltion and watched, and certainly to at least two pairs of eyes in the theatre that scene got over as the producer intended it should, helped out by the rippling accompaniment of a Nevin

love song on the player plane.
When it was over and a magical encil had traced "The End. Specially Produced by Filmeraft," Molly turned to Charlie with softened eyes, "Char-lie, I won't make fun of you kny more for making love to me. I-I-I'm sure 1 love you, too!"

There was only time for a whispered "Walt for me after the show is over" from Chartle and then more people were coming in and a whole stream

flowing out.

Molly had almost forgotten the Man and the Girl, as she thought over her capitulation to Charlie and wondered how long it would be before he could marry her.

Then somehody touched her on the orm. She loked up into two sparkling, happy brown eyes belonging to the Girl, who was holding tight to the arm of the Man, from about whose mouth all hardness had disappeared. "Thank you," said the Girl gently,

then was swept on with the crowd. Molty looked after them. Then she drew a deep sigh. "The movies are great," she said, "but give me Real

BÈLLOWS BELONG TO PAST

Modern Appliances Have Replaced the One-Time Indispensable Adjunct of Blacksmith Shop,

The bellows, in the form in which once it was familiar in every household, is still used in homes where open fires are inglatained, but the giant bellows that in old times was as necessary an adjunct of the blacksmith's shop as the forge itself is steadily being supplanted by blowers of other sorts.

In a long-established New York city blacksmith shop located on the down-town waterfront, where once, across the way, the wharves were lined with fall-sparred salling ships, there was in those days one of those big, old-time bellows. When the blacksmith wanted to blow the fire he rested one hand and forearm on the end of the long lover and swayed and swayed on it gently.

Now from the wharves across the way the sailing ships have disappeared and from this old waterfront blacksmith's shop the old-time bellows has disappeared too. The anvil is still there, to be sure, and neople halt now and then just as they have always done to look in and see the sparks fly when the blacksmith and his helper strike on the red hot iron; but now when the blacksmith wants to blow the fire he doesn't put his arm on a big brilows lever and sway and sway; now he simply reaches up and moves a little switch. That starts a steady blast, which can be regulated to any force that may be required.

The Art of Art.

The art of art, the glory of expression and the sunshine of the light of letters, is simplicity. Nothing is better than simplicity—nothing can make up for excess, or for the lack of definiteness. To carry on the heave of impulse and pierce intellectual depths, and give all subjects their articulations, are powers neither common nor very uncommon. But to speak in literature with the perfect rectitude and insonciance of the movements of animais, and the unimpeachableness of the sentiment of trees in the woods and grass by the roadside, is the flawless triumph of art. If you have look'd on him who has achiev'd it you have look'd on one of the masters of the artists of all nations and times.—Walt Whitman.

Animal Comrades

It is an old custom with breeders of thoroughbred herses to have a com-panion for nervous stallions and mares, while nearly every racing stable has a goat, dog, cat, cock or hen to allay the tension of a temperamental filly or highstrung horse.

The habit probably came to us from England, where the thoroughbred had his origin. It is shown in the old pictures of racehorses and racing stahies. A goat is considered the best remedy for stall walking, a nervous affiletion which interferes with training operations, and most of the big stables have one us a part of their equinment

Keep Bandages Handy.

A box of handages should be kept handy in every household in case of accident. These can easily be made. Tear them from strong cotton cloth, unhammed, and roll them tightly, making separate rolls of varying widths. Sterilize them by placing them in the oven, and then store them in a fruit jar.

Luxuries in Less Demand.

There's a most difference between caling to live and living to eat. This is being discovered by a great many la a measure discovery acpeople. counts for lessening demand for luxurles yet doesn't supply the funds for necessities. One can't spend dollars and have them too .- Grit.

Cuba's Varieties of Hardwood. Cubn has about 367 varieties of excellent hardwoods. Besides mahogany and cedar, there are about thirty species of palm. The royal palm is probably the most useful tree on the island, every part from leaves to roots being utilized by natives.

Use for Ultra-Violet Rays, For some years ultra-violet rays have been used for sterilizing water, milk and other fluids. The idea has now been applied to the disinfecting of barrels and casks.

CONTAINERS FOR FARM PRODUCTS

Public Semetimes Defrauded Because of Many Types and Sizes Now in Use.

STANDARD WILL REDUCE COST

Relatively Few Styles and Sizes Would Sallsfy All Demands of Trade-Hamper is Especially Popular in the East,

(Prepared by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture.)
To eliminate fraud in the marketing of fruits and vegetables by the sub-stitution of short measure puckages at full-measure prices is one of the principal objects of specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture now making a study of the hundreds of different types of containers in use. For example, baskets which contain seven-eighths of a which contain sectorogists of a bushel are frequently used as bushel baskets, t being difficult to detect the short measure. In Farmers' Bulletin 1100, from the bureau of markets, just published by the department, the specialists discuss the need for standard containers for fruits and vegetables and describe how the public is sometimes defrauded because of the many types and sizes of containers

Multitude of Sizes increases Cost. The-serious lack of uniformity of containers increases the cost of markeling, say the specialists, because of the greater expense of manufacturing a large number of unnecessary styles and sizes and by breakage in transit, which is sometimes directly attributable to the difficulty of londing oddsized confinences. There are in common use at present about 40 sizes of cubbage crates, 20 styles of celery crates, 30 lettuce crates or boxes, 50 styles and sizes of hampers, 15 styles and sizes of round-stave baskets and marketing baskets varying in size from 1 to 24 quarts, whereas relatively few standard sizes would satisfy all demands of the trade. In many cases the 6-quart market basket, the 14quart peach basket, the %-bushel bean hamper, and the 5-peck lettice hamper are confused with peck, halfbushel and 1½-bushel baskets.

No Standard Hamper. The federal standard barrel law and the United States container act, which establish, sinndard containers, done away with a large number of un-necessary sizes of barrels, berry boxes and grape baskets and have awakened a widespread demand for the ap-plication of the same principle to other containers, says the bulletin. At present there is no standard hamper, which is one of the most widely used types of containers, especially nopular in the eastern and central states. Almost 30,000,000 of these baskets are



Baskets Which Contain Seven-Eighths of a Bushel Are Frequently Used.

used annually. The sizes of hampers which are recommended by the bureau of markets of the Department of Agriculture as being sufficient in num ber to satisfy all legitimate requirements of the trade are as follows: 8-quart, or 1 pecks 16-quart, or onehalf bushel; 32-quart, or 1 bushel; 48-quart, or 1½ bushels. It is suggested that the latter be made in two styles to meet the preference in various parts of the country.

The round-stave basket, for which there is no standard, is popular in all regions except the southern and Middle Atlantic states and on the Pacific coast. About 20,000,000 such baskets are manufactured annually. The sizes which are recommended as standards by the hureau of markets are the same as those recommended for the hamper, except for the elimination of the Squart size. The splint, or veneer, baskets, for which there are niso no standanis, are well known to the public as market baskets. The sizes which are proposed by the bureau of markets are five in number 4, 8, 12, 16 and 24 quart.

WORK DONE BY SPECULATORS

Shippers Overlook Fact That Middle-men Are Doing Things Producers Fall to Do.

Many persons, opposing the opera-tions of speculative shippers overlook the fact that this, type of middle-men is doing—however inefficiently and extraragantly—the things that producers have falled to do for themselves. Carefully organized, efficiently managed, layally supported, co-operative organizations can perform the services rendered by these men in a more satisfactory manner, and in sol doing shorten the distance between the farm and the consumer.

Subtle Enjoyment, "Did you sell any pigs?" inquired Mrs. Corntossel. replied her husband. "I "No."

couldn't part with them. I get more pleasure than money could buy drivin' em around to make the city people

SIDE LINES INSURE AGAINST BAD CROPS

Many Stories of Achievements Reported From South.

Case Cited of Arkansas Woman, With Co-operation of Husband, Sold \$1,-200 Worth of Milk, Butter and Eggs in Year.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture.) Numerous little stories of big achievement are encountered in going through the reports to the United States Department of Agriculture from bome demonstration agents in the South. In estimating the money value of the returns reported in the various activities of the clubs it is necessary, of course, to remember that account seldom is taken of the land value, interest on investment, board and folging, and such things, although credit for labor at the current rate of pay is set down in most cases.

However, the value of the achieve-ments rests upon something more important than money---the fine commu-



Farm Woman Feeding Her Flock.

nity effect, the leadership developed, the general all-round rise in agricultural morale. It is impossible not to be deeply impressed by the work reports of some of these southern women and girls, results accomplished,

very often, under conditions of un-usual difficulty and discouragement.

An example of what may be accom-plished, under the stimulus of the home demonstration work and with encouragement and co-operation in the home is afforded by the case of Mrs. Jim Dorris of Bear, Ark, who enjoys the hearty co-operation of her husband to the work she is doing With from three to six cows this couple sold, from Innuary 1 to December, last year, \$458.85 worth of milk and \$495.75 of butter, and from 69 heas \$249.80 worth of eggs. This \$1,200 from side lines, coming in through the years, is important on any farm, and in-many cases is a form of insurance against eron fullures.

WINDBREAKS SAVE MOISTURE

Farming and Living Conditions More Favorable in Regions Where Trees Are Planted,

When the prairie regions of the Middle West were first developed the lack of trees was severely felt. The clear sweep of the winds across the plains was a great hindrance to agriculture, for the soil was dried out quickly by eyaporation, grain was ledged, and or chards' injured by the force of the what Windbreaks were the only rem edy and thousands of miles of them were planted along roads and farm division lines. The effect of this plant-ing, although felt only gradually, was very distinct; farming and living conditions became more favorable through out the whole region.

CUT LETTUCE FOR SHIPMENT

Far Less Decay Developed in Transit When Two or Three Lower
- Leaves Are Removed.

Carefully cut lettuce, with the two or three lower leaves and all diseased leaves removed, develops far less de cay in transit than the commercially cut lettuce in experimental shipments from Florida to northern markets, says the United States Department of

POTATOES IN ROTATION PLAN

Specialists Advise Interval of Two or More Years Between Crops for Best Results.

Specialists state that it is best to grow field pointoes in a regular rotation, keeping an interval of two or more years between the potato crops because of the liability of disease carrying over from one crop to the other-

Motion Pictures in Java. The motion picture business in Java appears to be expanding rapidly, according to the American consul at Batavia. American pictures are increasingly popular; the types best liked are big features, comedy, news and travel films. No film of less than five reels makes a great success. The pictures which attract the native audiences are those of the action and adventure type, while the European and Américan audiences usually prefer well-neted drama of the type most popular

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

FIOW=

JAPAN HONORS MEN WHO HAVE DONE BIG THINGS.— Many kinds of decorations are instituted in Japan, They are the Grand Cordon of Chrysauthemines, granted only to holders of the Grand Order of Merit; the Grand Cordon of the Rising Sun and Pautownia, granted to holders of first-class merit; the order of the Rising Sun (1st to order of the Raing sin the Sa-tral Trensure (1st to 8th grade); order of the Crown (1st to 8th grades, and only for women); order of Paulownia (7th-8th grades), and lastly, order of the Golden Kite (1st to

7th grades). / The Golden Kite carries an annuity ranging from 1,500 year a year, granted to a holder of the first grade, and 100 year granted to a holder of the seventh, the lowest class. This kind of honor is granted only to soldlers who have done acts

of hinvery.

Besides the above seven classes there are the Blue Ribbon medal, conferred on ordinary people who distinguish themselves in the cause of public service; the Green Hibbon med-al, conferred on those distuguished for fillal plety, and the Red Ribbon medul, granted to those who rescue human lives

at the peril of their own lives.
The Grand Order of Merit and the Grand Cordon of the Chrysanthemum, the highest honor conferred on Japanese, have been invested on the following personages, exclusive of imparial princes and those deceased: Marshal Prince Yamagata, Mar-quis Matsukata, Marquis Okuma, Marquis Salonji, Prince To-kudalji, and Admiral Count Togo. The first four mentioned are known as Genroes.—East and West News.

MESSAGE SENT AS WRITTEN

How It Has Been Made PossiblePto Transfer Original Handwriting Over Cable Bystem.

A wire and cable system, has been invented, in Christiania, Norway, by which it is possible to transfer a pic ture or a message in original handwriting over a practically unlimited distance. The device was publicly tested recently between two 600-mile points, and was reported successful. The manuscript to be transferred is placed on a metallic cylinder—some-what resembling an original wax phonograph cylinder—covered with a nonographic film and exposed to a strong are light. The manuscript is copied on the cylinder film, developed and chronographically eiched into the metal. The cylinder is then placed on the sending apparatus, to which is transmitted an electric current going to the receiving apparatus. When the cylinder rotates a needle moves on it, touching every point on the cylinder. Whenever it touches the copied letters of the manuscript it causes a short circuit, which is transmitted to the receiving apparatus with its photographic paper on which the copy is reprodu**c**ed.

How French Combat House Shortage.

Parislans were startled recently when they saw a small, house on wheels being hauled through the city streets by a motor car, the Scientific American states. And they were still more startled when the in ventor invited them to inspect the interior, thus ferealing a surprisingly large range of necommodations for so small a domicile.

The house mounted on wheels while being transported, consists of four rooms, including kitchen, heating equipment, miniature staircase and modern conveniences. The home is eight feet wide and fifteen feet high, but by means of telescoping walls, it can be brought down to 91/2 feet in beight to facilitate transportation. The French government has ordered a considerable number of these portable houses for the inhabitants of the devastated regions, incomuch as they are being turned out for \$335 complete.

How Ocean is Robbing River.

A curious result of a study of the Blue Ridge mountain region in North Carolina and Virginia is the showing that the Atlantic is slowly gaining some of the waters that have hereto fore flowed toward the Mississippi.

This arises from the fact that the Blue Bluge, instead of being acrest with strong slopes on each side, is an escarament separating a mountainous unland on the southeast; and the highlevel headwaters of the streams that flow toward the Mississippi are con-linually losing length by the retreat of the escarpment, through the retro-gressive erosion of the low-level headwaters of the Atlantic-seeking streams, From a practical point of view, of course, the change is very slow.

How Convicts Honored Heroes. Seven hundred convicts in one of the blg English prisons have contributed toward the erection of a tablet in the memory of fellow-prisoners who were liberated to fight in the war and fell in action.

How to Keep Water Sweet. A tiny bit of charcoal in the water keeps it sweet so that you need not take the time and trouble to freshen each rase of flowers dally.

Unique Specimen, "That man is a literary genuis."
"A genuis? • • • Wby, I never heard of him until—"

"That's, all right, he's a literary genius just the same. Why, he writes and pays his board at the same time, that man does!"

WHY=

Law Officers Are Universally Known as Policemen.

In ye olden days the law officer by England whose duty it was to appre-liend criminals, was known as "the-catch-pole" because of a peculiar instrument he used to catch eriminals by the neck.

The pole was about six feet long and the collar was slightly flexible, and in "catch-poles" used on serious offenders the collar was studded with. spikes on the inside.
While such instruments were being

used in England, the French had adapted the name "police" from a long line of language ancestors, beginning with the Greek word for "state."

From the Greek the word was transferred to the German "polizel," and by the Italians as "polizia." The French corrupted it into police, and as such it was finally adopted by the English and eventually found its way to America as the term for officials entrusted with enforcing the laws of the state.

As late as 1720 the word was still-considered foreign by English writers, and it was not until many years after that that it came into common usage,

Other, countries still use different names for law enforcement officers. The military police of Italy, for instance, are known as shirt, and in France they are called gendarmerle.

Americans, as usual, are not con-

tent with calling policemen simply police, and have invented a number of nicknames, such as "copper," which came supposedly from the fact that many police were copper buttons on their uniforms, and "dicks," slang shortening for detective.—Chicago

LIKE THE PREFERRED STOCK

Why Experienced Investors Prefer That Form of Security to Old Form of Bond lasues.

A. B. Farquhar in his memoirs, in System, tells how the idea of preferred stock originated a good many years ago when corporate organiza-

The preferred stock was devised by the longer-headed corporate organizers, who saw that in the case of an industrial organization an issue of bonds constituted a danger for the interest had to be paid whether or not any profitable business was done. A company was safer with the preferred stock issue than with the bond issue; which generally hivolves a mortgage.

"But it was not until very recent years that more astule investors really began to appreciate the fact that the preferred stock of a company, without bond issues is sometimes a better security than would be a bond of the same company. It took a long time to get away from the real estate mortgage idea and to realize that an investor could in any event get a return only from what the corporation earned, and that a perfectly sound corporation might, by reason of a couple of bad years, be forced to borrow money to avoid a default in bond interest, and thus invite a fallure that would not occur if it had been permitted to husband its resources through the passing of stock dividends. For a foreclosure sale of a big property rarely fetches 100 per cent cash. As a rule, however, the first mortgage bonds of good companies which have been in successful operation for some time and carned several times their interest charges are rightly regarded as safer investments than stocks."

Why is a Curly Head?

This question is asked thousands of times, but hever stays answered. Yet the answer'ds shaple—if you know the secret. The twist in an African negro's hair, for instance, tends to keep him cool during the heat of the sun-Examine the furs of the different animals and it will be seen that those with straight-haired pelts live in the northern sections of the world, while those with curly fur come from the warmer climates. In the same way those which have white halr come from the region of snow and ice, while those with black or brown hair inhabit the more temperate climates. The explanation is that the fur of the northern formulas is intended principally to keep its wearers warm, and that of the animals which live in tropical climates is to protect them from the direct rays of the sun-this result being accomplished by the curls and kinks of the black or brown for.

Why Face is Uplifted. Holding the head upward in rather.

strained position has nothing to do with vision. The real reason is to be found partly in the effort of strained attention instural in such circumstances, partly in the instinctive attempt to make the greatest possible use of the senses that are left, that of touch excited by contact of the it meets the face, and that of smell. The solding to catch some faint odor is always accompanied by an uplifted face. It begins with this soon unconsciously becomes a habit.

Why Indians Worship the Moon. The Shipibos Indians of South America worship the moon because she comes to give light in the night, while the snu shines only in the day, when no light is needed. This statement, made by Dr. W. C. Farance, the South American explorer, is quoted by Prof. Samuel G. Barton of the University of Pennsylvania, in a letter to Science.

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SKEPTICISM OUT OF PLACE

No Announcement of Scientific Dis-, covery May Today Be Looked Upon as Fantastic,

That the butterfly contains within itself what Huxley would have called the promise and potency of the cure of tuberculosis and perhaps of other malignant plagues might seem fantustle proposition were it not for our memory of its antecedent, remarks the North American Review. It is now about 55 years since Pasteur perceived in the fermentation of beer and wine the principle which emboldened him to declare that we shoul one day learn to eliminate all communicable disenses from the world. Biot, Dumns and other veterans of science were incredulous. But crying "Travaillier? tour-jours travaillier!" the young master of them all proceeded to cure first the "sickness" of beer and while, then the "sikworm disease," then a formidable poultry pestilence, then one of the deadlest plagues of cattle.

Having thus worked his way up in the scale of life, he addressed himself by the same methods to the salvagarded as the most hopeless and hor-rible of diseases, rables, and thus opened the way of Lister, of Koch, of Finlay and Carrell, and to all the unspeakably beneficent wonders of the science of bacterial therapautics. If thus Pasteur found in an atom of yeast the cure for rables, typhold, cholern, malaria, yellow feyer, diphtheria and buboole plague, there is no occasion for skepticism when his disciple, Metalnikow, suggests that in the larva of a butterfly may be found the cure for other pestilences.

TOBACCO USERS NOT IMMUNE

Only Germs of Cholera and Meningitis Succumb to Smoke or Juice of Nicotine.

Professor Puntoni of the University -of Rome has performed a series of experiments by way of determining whether tobacco, smoked or chewed, would act as a disinfectant against dis-ease germs. For the purpose he used Tuscany cigars, Macedonian cigar-ettes and "very strong chewing tobacca." He placed a piece of paper covered with a salve which contained the germs of cholera, industra, diph-theria, typhoid and meningitis in a glass' jar and then filled the jar with smoke or covered the paper with to-bacco julce, says New York Evening

He has arrived at the depressing conclusion that, except in the case of cholera and meningitisatobacco is powerless in the presence of germs. As to typhold and diphtheria, he exposed the bacill to the strongest of smoke from Tuscany cigars for one hour, and they were as robust at the end of the experiment as at the beginning.

As to luberculosis, Professor Puntod says that the most inveterate

smoker or chewer can hope for no prolection from his indulgence. The elements of tobacco that disinfect in the case of cholera and meningitis are tar, pirotine and formaldehyde.

Slik Chemises for Dusky Belles. Lurid purple silk chemises, size 52, are becoming popular with the dusky. belles along the African Congo, ac cording to an announcement by a Chi-

cago mail order house. The firm's foreign department nounced the notification of safe arrival from Chief Angogo in the Belgian Congo of a recent order for such undergarments for 12 of the chief's favorite wives. Because of the color and size, it was necessary to have them made to order.

"The results are quite satisfactory, however," the chief wrote.
With the chemise order came funds

for "shoes with watches in their toes," rubber boots with copper toes, pink slik stockings and several hundred pounds of beads and brightly colored cotton goods.

Twenty Years in Forestry.
The Yale forest school has just The Yale forest school has just celebrated its second decennial re-minion and the twentieth anniversary of its founding, says the American Forestry Magazine. Over one hundred alumni and students, or approximately 20 per cent of those who have received professional instruction at the school attended the remains. Of the school attended the reunion. Of the twoire leading forest schools ten are under the direction of Yale men, and eleven have Yale graduates in their faculties. In addition, forestry is taught as a subject at four other in-stitutions by Yale graduates. In all, 43 men from this institution are engaged in training professional for-esters in America.

GROWING CROPS FOR MARKET

More Attention to Quality of Brets, Carrots and Parsnips Would Prove Profitable.

Attention might well be given to distribution in the state of th to variety and method of growing.

STREET COWN OF BLUE CREPS



This extremely imposs street gown was developed by a Parisian designer. The fabric is moroccan crepe and or blue crepe, soutached with gold braid, A belt buckle of cloth, cut in 231 antique design, completes the ensem-

EVER POPULAR TUB DRESS

Fabrice of Washable Variety Are, No Longer in Class With High-Priced Luxurles.

There seems to be no reason what ever why every woman should not be daintily gowned at comparatively small cost this summer. Pabrics of the washable variety, whether cotton linen, are no longer in the luxury class, and certainly style designers have offered a splendid range of at-

tractive styles.

A frock of two materials is one of the excellent examples of smart sim-plicity offered this season. It may be white or plain color linen with cretonne. This type of dress is cut on the simplest of lines, buttons sensible and comfortably in the center back, and, is of the one-piece variety. The cretonne is used for collar/and cuffs and to form a girdle effect at either

White organdle and gingham in a half-luch check in blue and white, red and white or yellow and white, are frequently combined in dainty sum-mer frocks. This combination is also worked out in some very pleasing, blouses for wear with white tub skirts, The major portion of the blouse is usually of the organdie with pipings, belt or girdle and collar, of gingham, instead of using the sheer material as trimning for the heavier fabric.

CORRECT FOR THE LUNCHEON

Bisques and Bouillons Should Ba Served in Two-Handled Cupsthe Latest,

Bisques and bouillons are the correct soups for luncheons and should be served in two-handled cups (the newest form is the two-handled cup which is very shallow and broad known as a "cream soup cup"). The use of bouillon cups at dinner or of soup plates at luncheon stamps the hostess as ill-informed. Roast theef or mutton may not be offered as the hearty course at luncheon; chops, croquettes, patties, birds or broiled chicken are correct. A formal lunch con may be storted with a fruit course of berries, grapefruit or melon; or with a cocktail of mixed fruits; or with clams, crab meat or oysters

BRIEF FASHION NOTES

Drawnwork on light frocks is a very popular form of decoration. Double stitching is used as

ming on tailored serge suits, Platted flounces are used on sidere as side panels and as tunics,

An effective mode is the hanging of loose panels from a low walst line. Swagger coats have high-builtoned

necks and narrow fitted shoulders. Among new fabrics for evening are self-tone brocades and beaded nets. Pullicities in square and oblong shapes are in much demand for eve-

nius gowns. Taffeta for hats is used in a combination brim of the taffeta and a crown of leghorn.

Plaid and striped glaghans are be ing used for warm weather separate skirts for both children and grownups. Tite "handkerchief" drapery is one of the new ideas evolved to bring about the uneven line at the skirt edge so much favored this sesson

To terminate with ostrich tips the long ribbon streamers which fall be low the skirt of the dancing frock is the very latest. These tips may match in color with the dress or may be in rivid contrast.

Many lace dresses have skirts in deep, overlapping flounces; other mod-els show lace draperles and almost invariably the lace falls here and there below the edge of the underskirt, making a soft, shadowy effect above the

Fortune's Uncertainty. The wheel of fortune incessantly goes round, and who can say within blinself, I shall today be uppermost-Confucius.

Twine Made of Asbestos. Twine for binding parts of appara tus exposed to thre or acid is now helpy made of ashestos.

Vandyke Mode Featured in Gowns for Afternoon Wear.

ench Designers Are Showing Dresses Short in Front and Very French Long at Back,

Some of the new French models for afternoon wear show the popular uneven hem; the favorite idea seems to be the uneven vandyke poluts at either side, sometimes as many as three. When the skirt is longer back and front than at the sides it looks rather untidy, but the longer sides give

a quaint and not unbecoming outline." Curiously enough, writes a Paris fashion correspondent, Redfern and Doucet are both showing dinner gowns which are notably short in front and very long at the back, When I say short in front I mean something remarkably short-cut up in fact to show the lower limbs half way up to the knees. In some cases a semitransparent plaited petticoat is introduced and this is often made of sliver or gold lace. The cut-up front is distinetly becoming.

Black gowns for afternoon and eve-

ning wear are becoming ublquitous. Exery possible material is called luto use, but the two popular stuffs are and charmeuse-especially

I recently saw an exquisite dinner gown made of black panne, which had rregular embroideries worked in pale gold threads strewn over the tunic over dress. There was a heavy, irregular fringe of gold and jet beads and the upper part of the corsage was



The Black Taffeta Tunic Worn Over Black Net Underskirt,

made up entirely of fine gold lace. At the welst there was a cluster of pur-ple grapes and a few bright red roses. Hardly any, of the new evening dresses have sleeves of any kind. The arms are bare right up to the shoul-der; very often the back is equally bare, but this fashion is not meeting with the approval of the best Parislennes. Some of the Rue de la Paix dressmakers are showing such grossly exaggerated evening models that women of fine taste have revolted.

LONG SLEEVE, BELL-SHAPED

Arm Coverings for Morning and After-noon Frocks Are Nearly All Full Length.

Marked features at the Paris open-logs show the straight silhouette of former seasons, the low walstline, and a new note sounded to the entrance of full circular skirts with decidedly flat backs. Siecves for morning and afternoon frocks are nearly of length and are set in at deep arm holes. They are quite slim and widen at the wrists to form something like the old-fashioned bell shape. Neck lines are square or rounded and the new tailored dresses show many high collars. Tailored dresses are made of all kinds of crepe materials, printed chiffons, and waxed taffelns are ex-tensively used. Narrow valenciennes lace is featured as trimming on serge and crepe frocks.

LONG BLOUSE OUT OF DATE

Hip Length is Favorite; Many Reach Point Just Below the Normal Walstline.

Waist length blouses, except in models of the distinctly sport type, have gained no headway this season, but the extremely long blouses seem to have been entirely abandoned. Few are seen that are more than hip length. A great many reach a point just below the normal walstline. This is especially true of the handsome lingerle blouses being brought out for summer. A lovely bloase of this type recently seen combined a very fine volle, real filet lace and an equally beautiful embroidery insertion. The blouse was as straight as a little shirt, just covered the belt of the skirt, and was caught to the figure rather loosely at either side by inch-wide payr blue picot-edge faille ribbon.

How True.

Jud Tunkins says dancing is the poetry of motion, but a great deal of poetry is footwork without crace.

Lines to Be Remembered. It is always right that a man should be able to render a reason for the faith. that is in him.-Sydney Smith.

SHOW UNEVERHEM EVE WAS JEALOUS

Kabyles' Version of Tragedy in the Garden of Eden.

Serpent Sald to Have Used Mirror to Induce Woman to Partake of Forbidden Fruit.

The Kabyles of northern Africa are an independent people—as mountain climbers are upt to be. They are not Arabs, and are far superior in honesty and integrity to the Arabs of

Kabyle women go unvelled and en-Joy considerable freedom. The people as a whole are said to be deseended from north European races, perhaps remotely, the same from which came the uncestors of our own Filgrim Fathers. They are white, fresleskinned folk, often blonde.

At one time they were Christians. Now, although they are nominally Mehammedans, they still retain many Christian customs, and their legends abound in curious distortions of Bible

They have a peculiar version as to how Eve came to eat the apple. The serpent asked live if she knew the real reason why the fruit of the ande tree had been forbidden her. She was all curlosity at once. cause," explained the serpent, "the apples are wanted for Adam's second wife." Eve was sure he was lying-for was

not she the only woman in the world? "No," said the scripent, "you are not. Come to the corner of the garden tomarrów and I will show you another woman." The next day she came to tke place appointed. The surpent held up the world's first

intror and Eve looked through the bushes into the interor and saw what she supposed was another woman. In a rage of Jealousy Eve went and ate

Such warned versions of the Hible are slowly being corrected nowadays by all too few Christian missionaries. One athletic, cliff-climbing preacher has told the story so constantly that he has been called the "Lord Jesus umn"-or "Lord Jesus" for short,

In a certain village he has a special Kabyle friend called Moses. So when he visits this particular village, everyone calls to hith, "Helto, Lord lesus, are you going to the house of Moses?

He is a good tooth puller and a fair physician and combines these with his preaching.

Although a learned man, he makes will help a man catch an errant gont, or sit down with a family in a cobblestone but and eat with them a meal of cous-cous, acorns and thrushes' brains as easily as he will lecture be-fore a learned society on the entymology of the Berbers. Willard Price, in the Christian Herald.

First Phonograph Disk.

The first phonographic disk'is still in existence, in the Smithsonian institution at Washington. made in 1887, by Emil Berliner, and the first song sung on a phonographic disk was "The Sweetest Story Ever

The original disk that Berliner experimented with is of glass. A coat of sout was rubbed over the surface. The revolution of the machine caused the needle to scratch the sound into the glass, and thus make lines. Thus the voice of a person singing into the horn was recorded. From it a zinc disk was then made, and a copper matrix was the next step. From the matrix all records were cast. - Thirtyfour years ago all finished records were of rubber. Today the finished record is made of various chemical compositions, with a good proportion of rubber.

There were five stens in casting the first disks, whereas today only three steps are necessary. First, there is wax disk, which records the voice. Then the matrix is cast, and finally the complete record.

To Increase Goats' Milk.

Milk goat experiments in grading up from native and grade-Toggenburg and Saanen does with purbred Swiss bucks, begun in 1911, were continued last year by the United States Department of Agriculture, at the government experimental farm at Beltsville. The flock comprises 20 does and eight kids of one-half three-fourths. seven-eighths and fifteen-sixteenths blood. The average daily milk yield per doe in 1919 was 3.92 pounds, an increase of 2.42 pounds over the yield of the ten selected native does which formed the foundation stock of the The highest milk yield for an individual doe in one day is 8.6 pounds. For 1919 the flock showed an average of 3.7 per cent butterfat.

Never Waste.

Caption against wastefulness as practiced by many persons is apt to liself regardless of time or place. Pedestrians attempting to round one of the busiest downtown street corners in Indianapolis found their path blocked by a little shawl-clad woman whose very dress and manner bespoke thrift. She was picking up a pin

Crusoe's Island to Be Park. The Island of Juan Fernandez, situated off the coast of Chile and popularly supposed to be Robinson Crnsoe's island, is to be converted into a national park and tourist resort by the Chilean government.

Skies of Yellow and Blue. A yellow sky is cause; because the air is moist. Moist air is more transparent than dry, and ivallows the yellow rays to pass. A blue sky is brought about by the weak blue rays reflected upward, which cannot get

through and are sent back.

KOREAN FOOTBALL 2897 B. C.

Players Word Silk Stockings and Used Fans, According to Account Found in Old Book.

That's just Koreon , for football. Antiquarians digging around the dusty tomes of old Japan came across a document which seems to be the Po-lice Cazette of B. C. 2697. The moleskins of the day were made of silk. It was not uncommon to find a huge pansy across the back of a stolwart tackle. Stockings were silk, too, and of variegated colors.
The Big Bill Edwards of those days

was Emperor Ch'eng Ti of the Han dynasty. History relates that he hacked his team to the limit. Whether he showed the devotion of the modern college student who sells his furniture to het on the game is not known. Walter Camp was represented by Gen. Asukai Masatsune. He got out the original rule book and guide. Whether he also picked his own crowd for the All-Mongolian or not, history does not say. At any event he was the original coach and probably won his share of moral victories while the other teams got the touchdowns.

Football in those days was like rachting now. Only those in whose veins flowed the bluest blood could

make the leam.

Nothing is known about the formations of that day, but we have a de-scription of the ball. It was round and staffed with hair. "Goat's bair" gave it resiliency. The game seems to have been all kicking. Stage waits were as prevalent as in a corner lots ball game of today. So, long winded were the protests that the attendants used to serve ten to the players while a decision was being given.
Unnecessary roughness was fre-

quent, and when the game was played in the army as a military exercise, a famous general protested that it was too streamous, and the contestants were forthwith equipped with fans. A fan in the hands of the umpire replaced the whistle of today, and we can im-agine him nearly waving his wrist off when things went wrong,

No goal posts as we know them to day existed. At one end of the field there was a cherry tree and at the other end an apple tree, which served as gonis. The apple tree was the more popular, as a tally was signalized by a shower of fruit, at which the game was suspended while all contestants ate an apple. Once early in the spring when the goals were in bloom a halfback of the Lu province team mistook the apple tree for the cherry and shot the ball past his own goal, thereby losing the game for his team. He was "cussed out" quite heartly by the speclators in true Yankee style,-New York

Trees for Future Generations. Sometimes it is said that in certain European countries the law compels the planting of a tree for every tree cut down, and it is urged that such a law should be enacted in different provinces of Ganada. The expression, however, is only metaphorical. What European countries do provide, is that for every acre of forest cut down, in certain areas unsultable for agriculture, another crop of trees must be started by either natural or artificial methods of regeneration on that area. When forest trees are planted, the trees are set, say 2,000 to the acre, and when they are harvested, 60 or 70 years inter, they stand from 150 to to 200 to the acre. If they had been planted 200 to the acre they would have grown short and full of limbs from the ground up, and would be useless for lumber. Planted thickly they reach upward for the light, making long, clean trunks. The trees which never reach maturity are thinned out either naturally or with the ax, after they have served their the ax, after they have served their purpose,-Montreal Herald.

Magnesium in Alloys. Magnesium in massive form, as sticks or rods, is used to deoxidize other metals in foundries and is a constituent of alloys. More magnesium is now used as a deoxidizer or seavenger in metallurgy than for any other purpose, but its employment in alloys is increasing and may eventually become the largest one. An alloy of magnesium and aluminum is used in making custings for aircraft engines and parts of airplanes. The skeleton of the British airship R-34, the first dirigible to cross the Atlantic, is an alloy of aluminum and magnesium, and the yacht Resolute, the defender of the America's cup in the races in July, 1920, as well as the alternative defender the Vanite, carried gaffs made of this alloy.

Billions Go to Waste, Three billion dollars waste a year

due to smoke! This is one of the ributes America pays to the economic vice of thelftlessness, at least this prodigious sum is so specified by a leading statistician who states that the benvol, tar, abununta and gas which yearly float away in the air is con-servatively worth \$1,000,000,000, while the consequent damage to property, health and comfort is placed at twice that amount,-Boston Transcript.

Bird Sowe Leaves With Silk. The winter is a good time to find birds' nears, as the hedges are leafless, and nexts may be found in places which have been carefully searched in vain in summer. The kingfisher's nest is a wonderful thing, being composed of fishbones. It is possible that these oones are the remains of feasts, the bird going to the same hole year after year when nesting. Still more wonderful is the craftsmanship of the nelsy tailor birds of India, which with their bills thread leaves together with the silk of raterpillar cocoons.

Ohildren Ory CASTORIA

ONCE A PORTER, **NOW MILLIONAIRE**

E. Howard Cadle Becomes Christian When He Receives Warning From Doctor. '

WAS BUTT OF SALOON JOKES

Today He Has a Six-Figure Income, Beautiful Home, Servants and Everything-Spends Part of His Time in Evangelical Work.

Indianapolis.-If you had "gone broke" and worked as a porter in a saloon and on the "mop gang" of a janifor's force and then in a few years had made a million dollars, how would you enjoy it?

E. Howard Cadle of Indianapolis is the man who was the saloon porter and the mop handler.

Something like five years ago Cadle and his wife and children were living in poverty in Orleans, Ind. He was the object of the rough humor of the men who patronized the saloon where he worked.

Today Cadle bus a six-tigure income and a flue home and servents; and already is planning how to spend the coming winter,

He has decided to go on the road with Gypsy Smith, the evangelist, and Mrs. Cadle will accompany him. To Tell Life Story.

The Gypsy Smith meetings will begin at Omaha and Mr. and Mrs. Cadle will continue with the evangelist throughout the winter.

"I will make all the necessary arrangements for the meetings and will talk to overflow neetings, telling them the story of my life," says Cadle, ' He already has been foremost in promoting Gypsy Smith meetings at Louis-ville and in Indianapolis.

After the Louisville meeting Cadle bought ground and built a permanent tabernacle in that city. On the wait is a tablet bearing the following inscription: "Erected by E. Howard Cadle in

honor of his mother, whose prayers saved him from a drunkard's and gambler's grave."
Cadle was born thirty-seven years cane was both time.

ago at Salem, Ind. He made money rapidly at intervals, and lost it just

as rapidly.
His manta for gambling was so strong, he says, that he would bet on any chance. For instance, with two talndrops running down a board, he would bet which would reach the botiom first,

work as saloon porter when a doctor told him he had only four months to live. Cadle says this was his first; real awakening.

He went back to his mother's homo and there he told her he had decided, to live a Christian life.

He was receiving \$8 a week for his!

Becomes Auto Salesman. After ups and downs, he sought em-

In this job he achieved the record of selling a car a day for a year, at the Finally, after he had paid off his debts he but \$800, and with this he started in the shoe repair business.

After a little while he organized as

company, then found himself in dis-agreement with others in the company, and it was necessary for him to get, out or buy the others out." But he had nothing like the amount f money required for the purchase.

He happened to think of James' P. Goodrich, whom 'te had seen when the latter was governor of Indiana and Cadle was on the Janlior's force at the statehouse. \

He went to Goodrich and told him of his predicament. Goedrich wrote out a check to Cadle for \$25,500. Cadle then became president of the company and Goodrich vice president

Today the concern has 16 establish-ments in the following cities: Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Evans-ville, Ind., Terre Haute, Ind., Colum-bus, O. Fort Wayne, Ind., Indianapolls and Dayton.

insk for Cadi It is not an ensy this for Laure to tell his life story. There are tears in his cres when he frankly says that in the old days he was not worthy the unstinted devotion his wife gave him. an ensy But the old days are gone and Mr. and Mrs. Cadle now are happy in giv-

ing their time and their money to the cause of evangelism. Cadle's slogan belits his husiness:

X-RAY ROOMS ARE DANGEROUS

It's never too late to mend!"

Doctor Reports Neighbors of Labors tories in Paris Have Been Injured.

Paris.-X-rays pass through brick walls and have injured persons in buildings adjoining laboratories, members of the Academy of Sciences have just been told by Prof. Contremoulin,

a radiograph expert.

He advised that X-ray laboratories be completely enclosed in lead sheet-ing a quarter of an inch thick.

It has been found, Dr. Contremoulinsaid, that rays sufficiently powerful to be useful in treating cancer, have arfected persons in rooms on other side of thick walls and in apartments above and below the radiograph room.

His Own Stepfather. Martinsburg, W. Va.—Charles Lentz is his own stepfather and stepdarby to his five brothers and sisters. He mar-

ried his stepmother, Mrs. Mary Frances Lentz. A Concrete Hardener,

Calcium chloride has been shown to be useful for hastening the hardening of concrete. With a little of this sub-stance added to some cements, the bardening of the concrete increased about 100 per cent in one and two days.

MIDDLETOWN

(From our regular correspondent) June Meeting of Newport County Pomona Grange

The June meeting of the Newport County Pomona Grange was held in the town hall of Aquidacek Grange. The alfair was an afternoon and even-

Ing meeting.

The afternoon meeting was presided over by Worthy Master Jesse I. Durfee and as he was called away from the evening meeting the Worthy Overseer, Miss Florence Sutellife, occupied the about

the chair.

After the roll call of officers and granges two members of Nanaquaket Grange were obligated in the fifth

degree.

During the afternoon Miss Dalsy E. Harrison, of the Home Economics department of the Newport County Farm Bureau, gave an interesting and instructive address.

A general discussion on feed and feed values was held. Miss Harrison was heartily applauded for her address.

was hearthy applications.

The lecturer's hour was continued with two debates. The first, "Which renders the public the greater service, the critic, the kicker, or the indifferent person?" it was decleded that the just critic is often a great

Indifferent person?" it was decided that the just critic is often a great help.

The second debate related to the present mode of dressing and was entitled, "What advantage over women have the men in their attire?" It was agreed by all that the men's clothing is the most confortable, serviceable, suitable and economical.

Mrs. William M. Spooner, of Aquidneck Grange and a past master, was appointed chairman of a committee to arrange for installation and enfertainment later in the year. Mrs. Spooner is to choose her committee.

The afternoon session adlourned, and a supper consisting of celd meats, potato salad, rolls, coffee, cake and strawberries was served. The supper was in-charge of Worthy Master Russell Morgan Peckham, of Aquidneck, Mrs. Spooner, Mrs. B. W. H. Peckham, and Mrs. George Fry.

At 7.10 the evening session opened. A unanimous rising vote of thanks was extended Aquidneck for its hospitality. Rev. I. Harding Hughes was speaker of the evening and gave an illuminating talk on the "Mountain White of the Appalachian Mountains in which he spoke of the hardy people of the Mountains who live a free, untransmeded life. He told many omusaing anacotes and later gave an interesting outline of the School work he is to take up in the South in September.

In closing the session, Mrs. Warren

tember.
In closing the session, Mrs. Warren R. Sherman conducted the reading of Current Events by several members. She was planist for the day.
The venerable chaplain of Pomona Grange, Mrs. Elisha Clarke Peckham, aged 91, filled her office after a two months' absence.
The July meeting will be held in Fair hall.

Mr. Edward M. Petzka has had as guests his son-in-law and daughter, Lieutenant and Mrs. Thomas Sor-rell, and their daughter, and Miss Alice M. Petzka of Oakland Beach.

Mrs. Ermina Parnum Conger, who Mrs. Ermina Farnum Conger, who has been spending a few days here with relatives, has returned to her home in Worcester, accompanied by her sister, Miss Elizabeth A. Peck-

Mr. Lloyd Peckham, who has been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Restcom S. Peckham, has gone to Westport, N. Y., where he will resume his duties.

Annuncements have been received of the marriage of Miss Hazel Ward to Dr. Beckham of Oklahoma City, Okla. Miss Ward was formerly a resident of this town.

resident of this town.

Mrs. May Elizabeth Peckham, who died recenty at her home on Green End Avenue, was the widow of Mr. Christopher Peckham. She has had a long illness and was in her eighty-sixth year. She has always lived in this town and belonged to one of the old families. Mrs. Peckham was a member of the Methodist Episconal Church. Two sons survive her. Mr. Resteom F. Peckham and J. Oscar Peckham, a number of grandchildren and great-grandchildren. The funeral was held on Monday afternoon at the residence of her son, Mr. Resteom Peckham and Mrs. Peckham, with whom she had made her home for a number of years. Services were continued to the property of the p number of years. Services were con-ducted by Rev. Edward E. Wells of. Attleboro. assisted by Rev. Stanley Andrew Murdock. The interment was the Methodist Episcopal cemetery beside her husband.

A BRILLIANT MARRIAGE

The marriage of Prince Michael Cantacuzene of Russia, the greatgrandson of Gen. Grant, to Miss Clarissa Pelham Curtis, took place on Monday last at Nahant. Most of Massachuseitz fashionables were there, and also the mother of the Prince, who was Miss Julia Dent Grant, daughter of General Frederick Dent Grant, the eldest son of President Grent, with her husband, the elder Prince Cantacuzene, and her mother, the widow of General Fred

The marriage of the elder Prince and Miss Grant took place in Newport some years ago, and was a brilliant social event. The family of the Prince belong to the high Russian nobility, but since the overthrow and the assassination of the Czar, the Prince and his wife have lived in New York. The young Prince was a gradnate of Harvard at the last Commencement. The young couple will reside in New York for the present, but the Prince expects eventually to return to Russia and redeem his ancestral domain.

President Harding has appointed former President William Howard. Test to be Guief Justice of the United States Supreme Court in the place of Judge White, deceased. This is an appointment that has long been expected and will give general satisfaction throughout the country.

REGAL SPLENDOR AT WEDDING

Father of Chinese Bride Certainly Provided an Unusual and Eleborate Marriage Ceremony.

An unusual and most elaborate Chl-

here wedding ceremony which took

place in Rangoon recently was that of the daughter of the Chin Thong, Chinese merchant and shipowner, The palace of the Chinese merchant is known as "Dremafand," Here, according to a recent article, he lives with all bis sons and daughters and brothers and sisters and cousins and aunts and all other relatives who can show rightful claim to relationship.

There are so many of them, in fact, that he maintains twelve motor cars for their use. land" they found the bride alone at an allar engaged in a religious ceremony. She was dressed in magnificent robes and wore a gold crown eight inches high, which even in the paintlest king and queen days was considered to be some height for a crown. But this particular crown extended in both directions, as it were, for all around it bing long aroundents, which hid the face of the little bride, blush-

tog under her caveful makeup, to a point just a lift below the mouth. She were empth diamonds to outshine an opera slower, and not one of her fingers lacked the adorament of a When the happy and doubtless also

fortuente bridegroom arrived six Chinese musicians began working over weind-tooking instruments, and produced what they called a song of welcome to the bridegroom, who was attired in a robe of blue and gold. After the two principals had advanced to greet each other, the bride retired to an antechamber, where all the guests filed by to greet her. After this was over everyhedy went into the bridal chamber, which contained a bed en-veloped in pule pink silk and lace, looped back on each side with silverembrothered curtain loops. A bolster of the same material divided the bed. On the bridgroom's side was a silver salver filled with tobacco. To look at him nobody would have thought that he was such a heavy smoker as that. After the guests had examined the bridal chamber a number of Chinese girls skipped in and entertained the guests with dancing.-London Mail,

Disconcerting, at Least,

William Koch, an interior decorator, had an experience recently that might and an experience recently that might at least be called disconcerting. He went to a North side church one morning to make some plans for decorating the edifice. The jaultor had told him where to find the electric switches, but when Koch got there, he found he had misunderstood the directions. He couldn't find the lights, so he went groping through the dark interior in search of them. Carefully he followed the line of pews, then went forth in open territory.

Then it happened. Koch, with arms outstretched stepped into space—and landed with a healthy splash in the baptismal pool. The janitor forgol to

He sat by the fire in the church basement a long time and regretfully mused on the fact that it wasn't Sun-

day.-Indianapolis News.

Henceforward nobody but a hermit with a bad cold in the head will be able to commit suicide by the gas route, according to officials of the United States bureau of mines. The bureau recently announced the perection of a system of mixing chemicals with the illuminating gas in such a manner that leakage can be smelled "all over the house." Experiments have been successfully carried out with several different kinds of odors, including banana, wintergreen and grain Two other concoctions result in odors described as "sumptin' terrible." Ancient eggs are said to be mild in comparison. This odor, the experts believe, is sufficient to discourage any would be suicide who is worth the saw ing. The discovery is expected to make accidental asphyxiation impossible and will also go a long way toward preventing destruction of property by gas explosions.

Yap in Ruins.

Yap Island is practically a desert waste today, as the result of a severe earthquake and windstorm following it, according to an official wireless report from the naval station there, received at the Yokosuka naval station. The earthquakes and storm are said to have created almost indescribable conditions, and though no lives have been reported as being lost, the damage is said to be the worst ever inflicted on a Pacific Island. So viclent were the oscillations that the delicate seismographs at the Osaka and Tokyo Imperial university were badly affected and will need repairing.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Short Cut.

There is a very nice story about the late Sir James McGarel-Hogg who when raised to the peerage, took the title of Baron Magheramorne, which is pronounced Mairamorn, though you might not think it.

Soon after he had assumed his new title, he went to a reception where a butter who knew him well by his old usine had to announce him. The peer told the butler three times what his new name was, but the butler felled entirely to convey it to the company. At last the poor fellow fost his head

utterly, and called out in desperation:
"The late Mr. Hogg!"—London An-

the union catpenters comprising the district council of Newton, Waltham, Natick, Needham and Concord, Mass., have completed a referendum role, the result of which is to reduce the wages in the district to 90 cents an hour. An agreement with the master builders goes into effect immediately and will remain effective to April, 1923,

SATISFIED WITH DULL-CIVES

Slamese Bequire Little, and Have a Government Which Bres That They Got It,

Bangkelt, for all its modern waterworks and trolley cars, is a falry-tale load, with a falry-tale king, writes Florence Burgoss Michan in Asia Magazine, In Bangkok the king is a reality, not a figurehead. Two or three times a day whistles announce his approach along the street, he be takes the agute to or from the goldenroofed palace and the audience hall two miles distant.

Hama VI, Oxford graduate, playwright, neet and keen administrator—is perhaps the most absolute of all the monarchs left on earth. He is on autocrat, but his government is more like an advanced state socialism than mything else. The state owns the main lines of the pillyoids, the off fields, the forests and the pilnes. The street cars and waterworks and the lighting system of the capital are state property, and the king is the

Simmese are satisfied with autoeracy. Shun seems to be the happlest hand in the world. It has no exclusion lawe. It has no class straiggle. They are a happy-go-lacky people, They are a happy-go-lacky people. Their by-word is "Mypenary?" ("What does it matter?") They cultivate their little rice proidles, and work at lewelry or lvory carving or weaving, but they almost invariably remain craftsmen in a small way, content with a mere livelihoud.

DAY OF HORSE ALMOST GONE

Increasing Use of Motor Apparatus Will Soon Make Him Only a Loving Memory,

A defective flue and brought the fire department to Tenth and Te-cumsel streets. New, bright red motor appaintus came rushing up from a half-dozen tirchouses. Presently a worn old hook and ladder truck, horsedrawn, appeared on the scene. It carried just the ladders the Bremen needed to reach the fire.

The crowd that gathered smiled at the picture. The old horses seemed to know that they were playing an important part, even in the presence of their enemies, the motor apparatus, It was a picture of a clianging time. One by one the motor machines turned away, leaving the horse machine to finish the job.

Somehow, the crowd moved toward the horses and, one by one men, women and children, paused to stroke the names or pat the noses of the fulthful old beasts that now are fast passing to the Land of Memory,

And, somehow, the horses seemed to know and understand. Their heads wore not down, however. Instead, they looked around and saw that the enemy had left the fight to them.
"Still on the job," they would have

said had the crowd the power to understand them. Yes, still on the job, but-going-going i-Indianapolis News.

National Museum Gets Opals,

The National museum in Washington has just received from Archie Rice, an opal expert in New York 100 specimens of gem opal in the rough just as they come from the only onal mines in the United States. The opals are red, white, blue, black, brown, green and purple; two bave replaced fossil wood, and three possibly fessil bones.

The mine is located in Humboldt county, Nevnda, about a mile above sea level and some 200 miles inland from the Pacific; not very accessible, since the railroad town of Winne mucci is about 120 miles away. Be-cause of the high altitude, the or-dinary water content of the opnis is often injuriously affected when they are removed from the ground,

Thus far, excavation for epals has gone only to addenth of 20 or 30 feet.

Prickly Pear Worries Australians. The kind of cactus which we called the "prickly pear" has become a first-class unisance in Australia. It grows very fast, spreads with great rapidity and forms masses of vegetation so occupied by the plant is accomplished with unnest difficulty. Incidentally, it renders the land unavailable for

agricultural purposes.
In response to urgent request, our government is sending to Australia, certain insects that prey upon the prickly pear. Hope is entertained that they may do enough damage to dis-courage the spread of the cactus plague in that part of the world.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mortgagee's Sale

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Henry V. Stanley and Margaret Stanley to Filizabeth S. Engs. dated April 25anley at page 59 of the Mortgages Land Evidence of the City of Newport in the State of Rhode Island, and which said mortgage was later assigned to Edward J. Corcoran, of the City and County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, by deed dated here of the condition of said mortgage having been; made and still estelling; the salit Newport in virume 62 at page 50, breach of the condition of said mortgage having been; made and still estelling; the salit Newport in virume 62 at page 50, breach of the condition of said mortgage having been; made and still estelling; the salit having the will sell at Public Auction on Lucas Avenue, in front of the land hereinafter described on MONDAT, the Islands of July, A. D. 1821, M 12 o'clock noon, (II o'clock Islandard Hime), all the right, little and interest which said Henry virume of the execution of said mortey. Sindley and Margaret Stanley had at the time of the execution of said mortey. In or i.e. that certain lat or parcel of land, with the buildings and Improvements thereon, localed in said Newport, ond bounded Southerly on Lucas Avenue, fifty 50 feet; well said measurements more or less or howeve, otherwise the same may be bounded of Patrick O'Donnell and wife fifty 50 feet; and Fasterly on land of Unterly, dve hundredths (\$2.25) feet, be all said measurements more or less or howeve, otherwise the same may be bounded neasurements more or less or howeve, otherwise the same may be bounded neasurements more or less or howeve, otherwise the same may be bounded neasurements more or less or howeve, otherwis

July 2-1w EDWARD J. CORCORAN. Assignee.

Sheriff's Sale

BTATE OF REQUESTIONS PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Newport, Sa. Sherild's Office, Newport, R. L. March 30th, A. D. 1921. March 30th, A. D. 1921.

By Villtuff and in pursuance of an Direction Number 8338 issued out of the District Court of the First Judical District of Illicole Island within and for the focurity of Newport, on the fifth day of February, A. D. 1921, and returnable to said Court on the Herbit day of January.

A. D. 1921, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the twenty-fifth day of January.

A. D. 1921, in favor of Ajax Hubber Company, inc., a concertion duly greated and linearporated under the laws of the Sinte of New York, plaintiff, and against William N. Andrews, allaw John Mee, of the Yown of Tiveton in the County of Newport, defendant, leave this day at 15 minutes past 10 obtook a. m., levled the said Execution on all the Hold, Illia and Interest, which the said side of the Hold, Illia and Interest, which the said side of the Hold, Illia and Interest, which the said side of the Hold, Illia and Interest, which the said side of the Hold, Illia and Interest, which the said side of the Hold, Illia and Interest, which the said side of the Hold, Illia and Interest, which the said side of the Hold, Illia and Interest, which the said side of the Hold, Illia and Interest, which the said side of the

pages 20-222. AND

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said intrached and lovied ou real estate at a Public Auction to be, held in the Sheriff's Gillee in said City of Nerwort in said County of Newport, on the 12th day of July, A., D. 121, at 12 o'clock M., for the sailefaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and in contingent expenses, if sufficient.

FRANK.P. KING.

FRANK, P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND A PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Sheriff's Office

Newport, Sc.

Newport, R. I.

April 12th, A. D. 1921.
BY VIRTUE and In pursuance of an Execution Number \$358 issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Brode Island-within and for the County of Newport on the Interest of the Plant Judicial District of Brode Island-within and for the County of Newport on the Interest of the Interest of the County of Newport on the Interest of the Interest of the Interest of the Interest of Newport and Interest of Poblical April 1999.

Said Court on the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1921. In favor of MacKenzie and Winslow Inc., a corporation of MacKenzie and Winslow Inc., a corporation of MacKenzie and Winslow Inc., a corporation of MacKenzie and Hong Dustricks in the Cily of Newport, Plaintiff, and Sgainst Arthur, J. Gordon, alias John Dee, of said City of Newport, Plaintiff, and Sgainst Arthur, J. Gordon, alias John Dee, of said City of Newport, and Sgainst Arthur, J. Gordon, alias Hong Interest, which is the Interest of Cicock, p. m. evited the said Freeution of the State of Cicock, p. m. evited the said Freeution alias, had on the Jist day of December, A. D. 1930, at 18 minutes past 100 clocks. P. M. evit of Mary and the Interest of the attachment of the Interest of the Attachment of the Interest of the Interest of the Interest of Rande Island and providence Plantations and Dounded and described as follows and Dounded and described as follows and Dounded and Providence Plantations and Dounded of John Boylan and wife and Providence Plantations and Dounded and Henry Bennett and Providence Plantations and Dounded and Henry Bennett and Providence Plantations and Dounded of Henry Bennett and Provide Army Dounded of Henry Bennett and Providence Plantations and Dounded of Henry Ben

Denuty Sheriff. 6-15-€₩

Mortgagee's Sale

BT VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by William H. Hartis, with Annia W. Hartis, bis wife, in release of dower), to James T. Peckham, dated November 20th. A D. 1501, and recorded in Volume 21 at mares 52 and 581 of the Mortgages Land Evidence of the City of Newport in the State of Rhode Island, and which said mortgage was later assigned to Elizabeth S. Peckham by Alexander Peckham, Exceutor of the will, of James T. Peckham, by dred dated August 24th. A. D. 1914, and recorded in the Mortgages Land Evidence of said Newport in Volume 62, at page 415, breach of the condition of said mortgage having been made and still existing: the said Assignee will sell at piblic auction, on Elm Street, in front of the and hereinafter described on TUES. DAY, the Ms day of July, A. D. 1921, at 12 circte, neon, all the right, title and interest which said William H. Harris, and Annie W. Harris had at the time of the execution of said mortgage and did by said mortgage convey. In or to that certain lot or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in said City of Newport, and bounded on Elm Street; Westerly on Third Street. Northerly on land Late of the late Anthony Manuel; and Easterly on land now relate of David S. Mayberry, or however otherwise the same may be bounded or described; said premises being all that was granted by said Mortgage Peck, and the said Assignee hereby gives notice that she Intendy made for the ELIZABETH S. PECKHAM. Newport, R. L. June 18th, 1921. ELIZABETH S. PECKHAM, Newport, R. I., June 18th, 1921. 6-15-3w

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE

New Shoreham, R. I., June 25, 1921. THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Protect Court of the Town of New Shoreham, Guardian of the person and estate of ALLEVE ERNST, finitor), of said New Shoreham, and has given bond according to law.

Shoreman, our man garman to law.

All persons having claims against said ward are notified to file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

CHAPLES A. NEGUS,

CHARLES A. NEGUS. Guardian.

To NEW YORK

yia Fall Rivor Line

Steamers leave Long Wharf daily at 0:45 P. M. (Daylight Saving Time) Due New York 7 A. M.

POPULAR ONE-DAY EXCURSIONS Leaving Fall River and Newport Mondays (except July 4) Tuesdays and Wednesdays. Returning from Now York Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays

FARE FOR ROUND TRIP \$4.80 Inc. War Tax

THE NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP COMPANY Telephone 732

DO YOU WANT ANYTHING?

USE THE CLASSIFIED COLUMNS IN THE

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS

EVERY DAY One Hundred People are doing this and that GET RESULTS

Officulation 6400 DAILY

TELEPHONE 17, OR MAIL YOUR WANTS-BILL WILL BE SENT PRICE 25 WORDS 25 CENTS FOR

For Sale To Let Help Wanted Situations FIRST INSERTION, 10 CENTS FOR Lost and Found

THE

REPEATS

Newport Gas Light Co.

NO

COKE for Sale

AT PRESENT

No. 1072 Reserve District No. 1 REPORT

OF the condition of the NEW PORT NA-THONAL BANK, at Namport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business April 28, 192t. RESOURCE.
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,10,000 00 Total \$741,656,50

Total \$41,656 & State of Rhone Island, County of Newport, so I, Henry C. Slevens, Jr., Cathler of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. C. STEVENS, JR., Cashler. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of May, 1991.

PACKER BRAMAN, Notary Public.

WILLIAM STEVENS, WILLIAM W. COVELL, BRADFORD NORMAN

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE New Shoreham, R. I., June 25, 1921.

New Shorsham, R. I., June 25, 1921.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, administratir of the estate of ALVIN L. SPRAGUE, late of said New Shoreham, decased, and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

HARRHET L. SPRAGUE.

6-25

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE New Shoreham, R. I., June 25, 1921.

New Shoreham, R. I., June 25, 1921.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, administrator of the estate of RUFUS A. WILLIS, late of said New Shoreham, deceased, and has given bond seconding to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the Cierk of said Court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

RUFUS D. WILLIS, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

Newport, July 2nd, 1921.
THE INDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, Administrator of the estate of CLIFFORD L. JONES, late of Said Newport, deceased, and has given bond according to law.

law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the Clerk of said court within six months to the date of the first advertisement hereof. s.

1.2 LYMUS E. JONES. LYMUS E. JONES.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

Newport, July 2nd, 1921.
THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been accorded by the Pre-bate Court of the City of Newport, Administrator of the estate of CLARISSA B. CHACE, late of estal Newport, decreased, and has given bond according to law.

NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE RAILWAY COMPANY

Cars Leave Washington Square for Providence

Week Days-7:35, 8:50 and each hour to 4:50

Sundays - 8:50 and each hour to 7:30 :



Summer Shoes

Complete lines of dress and outing footwear appropriate to 112:08 30 the season

> White shoes for men, women and children

Keds, sandals and play exfords for children's vacation wear

The T. Mumford Seabury Co-214 Thames Street. Tel. 787

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[INCORPORATED] Dealers in

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SOY BEAN LEAMING CORN SEED BARLEY EUREKA CORN

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Store: 162 BROADWAY Phone 181

Elerator:

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Jamestown Agency ALTON F. COGGESHALL

Phone 20205 Narragansett Ave.

An important sale of a valuable piece of property in the heart of the Thames street shopping district has recently been consummated and announcement will be made shortly, This property has been in one family for many generations and is capable of extensive development.

A trolley car backed down Franking at rect on Thursday and dashed across first advertisement hereof.

CHACE

A trolley car backed down Franking at rect on Thursday and dashed across first advertisement hereof.

CHACE